

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill

PRESS

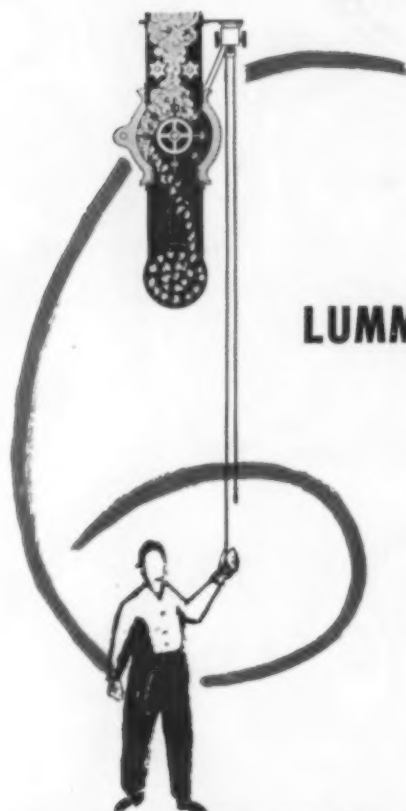
A PROGRESSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLICATION

JUNE 1, 1957

58th
year

THE MAGAZINE OF THE COTTON GINNING
AND OILSEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES





CONTROL RATE OF TELESCOPE FLOW FROM THE GIN FLOOR

No matter how green the man on the wagon, Lummus has cured the problem of slugging or choking with

LUMMUS AUTOMATIC SUCTION CONTROL

The ginner himself, from the gin floor, now can control the rate of flow; set it to his choice; and have it automatically maintained at the rate he has chosen. Lummus Automatic Suction Control is all mechanical and fool proof — can be installed where there is no electric power. Write for full information.

LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO.

Established 1869

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA • DALLAS • FRESNO • MEMPHIS

Another New Development by Continental The VERTICAL COUNTERFLOW DRIER*

Continental is the first manufacturer to offer this greatly improved principle in cotton drying. The Vertical Counterflow Drier, combined with three cylinders of after cleaning, produces results unequalled by conventional drying equipment.

More Effective Drying Using Less Hot Air

Since the hot air does not convey the cotton through the drier, less than half as much hot air is required. This results in the use of smaller fans and considerably less fuel. Hot air filters up through the cotton, absorbs the moisture and is quickly discharged. Since it does not follow the cotton through the drier there is no chance for moisture, once removed, to be redeposited in the cotton.

Thoroughly Laboratory and Field Tested

* Patent
Applied
For

This unit meets the demand for more efficient and better drying while preserving fiber quality.

Write for full particulars.

CONTINENTAL GIN COMPANY

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATLANTA

DALLAS

MEMPHIS



In the days of the
water-powered Gin
the demand was for

HINDOO

2 lb. - 21 lb. tare

BAGGING



Today... in Modern Gins

HINDOO

is still the preferred, dependable bagging

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING & SALES COMPANY

Atlanta, Ga. • Stockton, Calif. • Los Angeles 58, Calif. • Memphis, Tenn. • Galveston, Texas • Gulfport, Miss. • Needham Heights, Mass.

Order >>>>

DIXISTEEL

TRADE MARK

Cotton ties and buckles



...the ginner's favorite



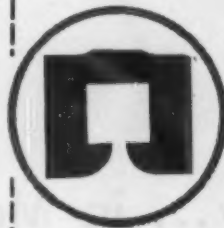
DIXISTEEL COTTON TIES

Standard bundles weigh approximately 45 pounds and contain 30 ties—each 15/16 inches by approximately 19 gauge, 11½ feet long. Thirty buckles attached to each bundle. Sixty-pound ties are also made. Both weights available without buckles. Buckles shipped in kegs or carload bulk lots.

From Carolina to California, DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties are a favorite with ginner, because they're tough and strong, yet easy to work, and have no sharp edges to cut gloves or hands. Made from our own special-analysis steel, they are rolled to uniform thickness, width and finish.

New, re-designed DIXISTEEL Arrow Buckles are now being furnished with DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties. They have a greater seating surface and are reinforced with a heavy bead on each end.

These buckles will not snap at the eye, are easy to thread, and won't slip, slide or cut the tie.



IMPROVED DXL BUCKLE ALSO AVAILABLE

Also available, when requested, is the sturdy DIXISTEEL Buckle, introduced for the first time in 1955. It, too, has been improved and many ginner now prefer this buckle.

DIXISTEEL

TRADE MARK

COTTON TIES AND BUCKLES

made only by the

Atlantic Steel Company

ATLANTA, GEORGIA



New lithium base

GULFCROWN GREASE

...the one grease that does the work of many

It's a fact—you can use Gulfcrown practically anywhere! On plain or anti-friction bearings. In gear boxes. Outside or inside. You name it, chances are Gulfcrown will lubricate it—but good! Operating conditions can be hot, cold or wet . . . this tough, all-purpose grease does its job regardless.

You can see how one multi-purpose grease that does the work of many is a big money-

saver. It reduces inventory, cuts lubricating costs and prevents application errors. Check the saving yourself—test Gulfcrown. Ask your Gulf sales engineer or write for free literature.

GULF OIL CORPORATION

1822 Gulf Building
Pittsburgh 30, Pa.



THE FINEST PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS



The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press...

READ BY COTTON GINNERS, COTTONSEED CRUSHERS AND OTHER OILSEED PROCESSORS FROM CALIFORNIA TO THE CAROLINAS

★ ★ ★

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF:

National Cottonseed Products Association
National Cotton Ginner's Association
Alabama Cotton Ginner's Association
Arizona Ginner's Association
Arkansas-Missouri Ginner's Association
California Cotton Ginner's Association
The Carolinas Ginner's Association
Georgia Cotton Ginner's Association
Louisiana-Mississippi Cotton Ginner's Association
New Mexico Cotton Ginner's Association
Oklahoma Cotton Ginner's Association
Tennessee Cotton Ginner's Association
Texas Cotton Ginner's Association

★

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS is the Official Magazine of the foregoing associations for official communications and news releases, but the associations are in no way responsible for the editorial expressions or policies contained herein.

ON OUR COVER:

Submarines probably are the first thought of most folks when they hear New London, in Connecticut, mentioned. The seaport's famed for its association with underwater craft. But, there's a far more pleasant side to New London which is pictured on our cover. All sorts of pleasure craft are shown in the small boat area of New London—and June is a fine time to depict one of America's favorite summer occupations.

Photo by A. Devaney

VOL. 58

JUNE 1, 1957

No. 11

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

WALTER B. MOORE

Editor

MARCIA N. STILES

Editorial Assistant

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
(EDITORIAL ONLY)

FRED BAILEY

744 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Published by

HAUGHTON PUBLISHING COMPANY

RICHARD HAUGHTON

Chairman of the Board

DICK HAUGHTON, JR.

President and Advertising Manager

GEORGE H. TRAYLOR

Executive Vice-President and
Secretary-Treasurer

IVAN J. CAMPBELL

Vice-President

B. P. RIDGWAY

Vice-President and
General Superintendent



SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Domestic: 1 year \$3; 2 years \$5; 3 years \$7. Foreign: Latin-American countries \$10; all others \$15 per year. (Not accepted for "Iron Curtain" countries.) All subscriptions cash with order.

★ ★ ★

EXECUTIVE AND EDITORIAL OFFICES:

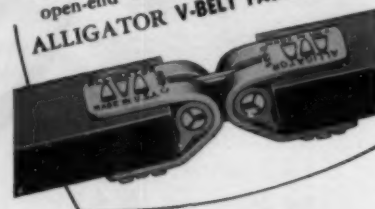
3116 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS 26, TEXAS

A PROGRESSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLICATION

WHICH V-BELT is best for you?



If the correct size of endless V-Belt is not readily available, or if you have to tear down machinery to install, then the best belt to use is open-end V-Belting fastened with ALLIGATOR V-BELT FASTENERS



★ In this way you can make up V-Belts in any length to fit any drive the fast economical way — V-Belts that perform exceptionally well.

★ In contrast to link-type belts these ALLIGATOR fastened V-Belts have just one strong joint... stretch and follow-up maintenance are reduced to a minimum.

ALLIGATOR INTRODUCTORY V-BELT



DRIVE UNITS contain V-Belting, Fasteners and Tools — everything you need in one compact package to make up V-Belts quickly. Available in sizes A, B, C & D.

Ask for Bulletin V-219
Order From Your Distributor

FLEXIBLE STEEL LACING COMPANY
4... Lexington Street, Chicago 44, Illinois

**ALLIGATOR
V-BELT FASTENERS**

tough

rugged

durable



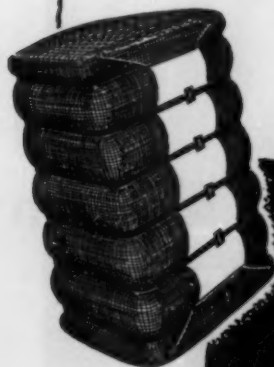
....that's the story of

"Pride of India"

MANUFACTURED IN INDIA

JUTE BAGGING

NEW 2 lb. 21 lb. Tare



C. G. Trading Corporation

122 EAST 42nd ST. • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sales representatives throughout cotton producing districts

Stocks Maintained in
Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas; Charleston, South Carolina

1600 gins boost production with **Texsray Cotton Conditioner**



Texaco Texsray Compound increases gin production because it stops saw clogging, permits lower dryer temperatures, and cuts down static electricity. In addition, it assures better quality lint. These unbeatable advantages have made *Texsray* the leading cotton conditioner for 20 years.

You apply *Texaco Texsray Compound* automatically to the seed at whatever point is most convenient and advantageous. Control is at floor level as shown in the picture.

Ask a Texaco man to show you how you can improve your operation with *Texaco Texsray Compound*. And while you're at it, ask him to explain how *Texaco Regal Oil R & O*—with its ability to prevent rust, sludge and foam—can assure smoother, more dependable operation from your presses, balers, lift trucks and other hydraulic equipment. Just call the nearest of the more than 2,000 Texaco Distributing Plants in the 48 States, or write:

The Texas Company, 135 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.



TEXACO Lubricants and Fuels

FOR COTTON GINS AND OIL MILLS



POISONED

The treated plot at the left produced 2,022 pounds of seed cotton per acre.



NOT POISONED

The yield in the untreated check plot at the right was 1,112 pounds.

Drouth has seriously hampered cotton production in Central Texas for several years. As a result, there has been increasing interest in irrigation. Small acreages have been irrigated for five or six years, and in 1956 about 1,500 acres were irrigated in the vicinity of Waco. Although some expansion of the practice is anticipated, it is not expected to be great because of the limited water supply.

Only a very small portion of the cotton grown in the area is irrigated. Because the irrigated acreage is small and the cotton on it continues to fruit when dryland cotton is no longer attractive to insects, it bears the brunt of late-season infestations of boll weevils, bollworms, and pink bollworms. Consequently, a late-season insect-control program is a "must" if profitable production is to be attained. Under more favorable moisture conditions or in a large irrigated area, these would be distributed over the entire acreage.

In 1956, irrigated cotton required intensive use of control measures for bollworms and to a lesser degree for boll weevils. All growers obtained good control of boll weevils, and pink bollworm infestations were held below damaging levels through the main fruiting period.

Bollworm control and good yields were achieved, although there was some damage when two spray applications by airplane had to be made during windy weather in mid-July. During that dry, hot period high winds occurred around the clock for 10 days. Dieldrin-DDT and toxaphene-DDT mixtures were generally used for this control, and eight to 10 applications at five-day intervals were required.

Because of the drouth, there was no late-season insect activity in the dryland crop. For this reason personnel of the Waco Cotton Insects Laboratory conducted all late-season experiments in irrigated cotton. Results obtained in a typical bollworm experiment are indicative of the value of bollworm control obtained by growers on the irrigated acreage in the area.

The appearance of plants in an untreated plot and in an

adjacent plot that received eight spray applications of 2.25 pounds of toxaphene plus 1.12 pounds of DDT per acre between July 9 and Aug. 13 may be noted in the accompanying photograph taken on Sept. 5.

• **\$50.19 Profit** — The toxaphene-DDT plot produced 2,022 pounds of seed cotton per acre and the untreated check 1,112 pounds, a gain of 910 pounds. The net profit per acre from the treatment, after deduction of all expenses of poisoning, picking, and ginning, was \$50.19. The increased production, the value of this increase, and the expense of obtaining it are shown in the table.

Weight (pounds):	
Lint cotton	216
Cottonseed	502
Value:	
Lint at 27.16 cents per pound	
(Loan value for M.L.T.sp., 15/16")	\$85.82
Seed at 3.25 cents per pound	16.32
Total	\$102.14
Costs:	
Insecticides, eight applications at \$1.60 each	\$12.80
Labor and machinery at 75 cents per application	6.00
Total	18.80
Picking at \$2.75 per cwt.	25.02
Ginning at 65 cents per cwt. plus \$3.50	
per bale for bagging and ties	8.13
Total cost of harvesting and poisoning	\$ 51.95
Net return	\$ 50.19

In other experiments, endrin continued to give good bollworm control and an experimental insecticide, Thiodan, showed some promise in this control.

The cabbage looper also was a serious pest of irrigated cotton. This was the first such injurious infestation observed

(Continued on Page 36)

INSECT CONTROL ON IRRIGATED COTTON IN CENTRAL TEXAS

By C. R. PARENCIA

Entomology Research Division, ARS, USDA.

At Joint Convention

Charleston Host for Carolinas Crushers

■ **TWO GROUPS** announce speakers and entertainment for June 17-18.

Speakers and entertainment plans for the joint convention of cottonseed crushers in the Carolinas have been announced. The meeting will be held June 17-18 at Fort Sumter Hotel, Charleston, S.C.

Speakers at the opening business ses-

sion June 17 will be Lieutenant Governor E. F. Hollings of South Carolina and F. E. Grier, president, Abney Mills, Greenwood, S.C.

John D. Messick, president, East Carolina College, Greenville, N.C.; and J. D. Fleming, executive vice-president, National Cottonseed Products Association, Memphis will speak on the second day.

Dr. Havilah Babcock, University of South Carolina, will speak at the annual banquet Monday night. A dance will follow the banquet.

Other entertainment includes a ladies' luncheon, bingo game and golf tournament. Many of the crushers and their guests plan to spend the weekend before the meeting touring Charleston.

Officials of the two organizations joining in the convention are:

North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association—D. R. Oliver, Pine Level, president; W. V. Westmoreland, Goldsboro, vice-president; and Mrs. M. U. Hogue, Raleigh, secretary-treasurer.

South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association—J. B. Caldwell, Jr., Spartanburg, president; George L. Hooks, Jr., Columbia, vice-president; and Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, Columbia, secretary-treasurer.

At Biloxi, June 12-14

Mississippi Meeting Speakers Named

■ **TRADITIONAL PARTY** will precede the business sessions at Buena Vista.

The traditional barbecue on the evening of June 12 will open the annual convention of Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers' Association at the Buena Vista Hotel in Biloxi.

Hal Harris, Hollandale, and John Adams, Grenada, Association members, will preside over the barbecue. It will be followed by a party and dance.

Dupuy Bateman, Jr., Houston, newly-elected president of National Cottonseed Products Association, will speak at the opening business session June 13.

Experiences on a trip to Russia will be related by Oliver Emmerich, editor at McComb, Miss.

Henry Eason, Mississippi Tax Commission, will discuss state taxes.

"A Feed Manufacturer Looks at Cottonseed Meal" is the subject for Dr. R. M. Bethke, Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, at the session on June 14.

Sidney S. Champion, a farmer of Champion Hill, Edwards, Miss., will speak at this session, which will hear the customary committee reports and transact other business.

A number of other entertainment features are planned.

Mississippi Association officers are E. E. Morrison, Meridian, president; H. S. Simmons, Kosciusko, vice-president; and Gordon Marks, Jackson, secretary-treasurer.

Robert S. Burgher Dies At Dallas on May 26

Robert S. Burgher, Dallas, manufacturers' representative who had many friends in the cotton industry, died May 26 at his home.

A native of Dallas, he was educated at Terrill School, SMU and Princeton and was in the diplomatic service for a number of years. During World War II he served as assistant U.S. Naval Attache at Buenos Aires.

Since the war, he had been in business in Dallas, as a manufacturers' agent for oil mill and cotton gin supplies. He was active in this business until his death.

Burgher was a member of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church and the Brook Hollow Golf Club.

He is survived by his wife; three brothers, Cedric Burgher, W. Lenoir Burgher and Ballard Burgher, and a sister, Mrs. Webster Atwell, all of Dallas.

PHELPS HIGH PRESSURE AIR UNLOADER

- ★ Adaptability for any type job loading or unloading trucks, box cars, boats, seed pallets or houses.
- ★ Versatility to meet the requirements of all your operations and speeds up your seed handling.
- ★ Maintenance cost... like all Phelps Pneumatic Unloaders... is exceptionally low.
- ★ This unloader, equipped with Phelps 2-stage fan, develops 2.7 pounds PSI and is capable of conveying 2,000 lbs. per minute up to 1,000 feet.

FREE

ENGINEERING



"The Pioneer of Air Unloading"

Hubert Phelps
MACHINERY COMPANY

PHONE 5-1141
1700 EAST NINTH ST. - FRANKLIN 5-1141 - LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

add a *Clipper*

... offer complete cleaning service to your customers and equip yourselves to buy and ship beans and grains



SUPER 2248-BD 3000 bu. per hr. Bean & Grain Cleaner
LARGER MODELS ARE AVAILABLE

Clean ...

- cotton seed
- soybeans
- corn
- small grains
- lespedeza

Clipper Cleaners are for general purpose—also used to clean clovers and grass seeds of all varieties.

Reduce downtime and costly repairs by placing a Clipper ahead of your delinters.

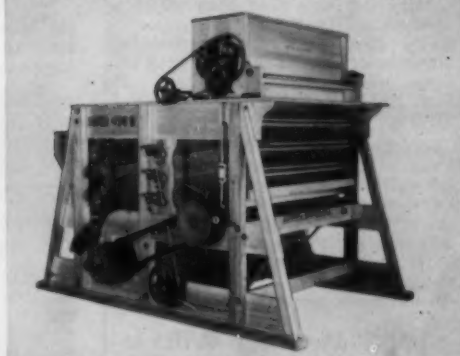
The line includes over 60 sizes and models—available in any capacity small or large to fit your production.

Mr. J. N. Edens of Dalzell, South Carolina, has this to say about his new 498-B pictured at right:

"Last year we installed our 498-B in front of our two 141-saw delinters. Since we put it in we've saved over \$800.00 on saw-sharpening alone.

"In addition we're getting a much higher quality of cotton seeds. The effective air separation gives selective choice of sound seeds. We have also made labor savings of approximately 25% because of increased capacities over our previous setup."

SUPER 498-B Shown with Cotton Seed Hopper



Also manufactured are: four lines of bucket elevators • vibrating conveyors and dumps • debearders • hullers-scarifiers • dust collectors • cob breakers and the famous Randolph Grain Driers.

A. T. FERRELL & COMPANY Saginaw, Michigan





OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS of National Cottonseed Products Association for 1957-58 are shown as they assembled on May 21 after the close of the annual convention at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington.

At NCPA Convention

Freedom for Cotton Urged by Speakers

■ **BENSON and Baker say crop 'is at crossroads. Dupuy Bateman chosen to head cottonseed group for coming year.**

Cotton's future depends on giving the crop more freedom in production and marketing, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson told the 1957 National Cottonseed Products Association convention.

The meeting was held May 20-21 at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington.

Dupuy Bateman, Jr., vice-president and director of Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, was named president. He succeeds Harry S. Baker, Producers Cotton Oil Co., Fresno.

A native of Henderson, Texas, Bateman was educated there and at Rice Institute. After several years in the railroad industry, in 1927 he joined Southern Bagging Co., Anderson, Clayton & Co. subsidiary. Bateman was with other subsidiaries of the firm until 1945, when

he was elected to his present position. He is a trustee of Hedgercroft Hospital, Association of Rice Institute, senior warden of his church, and trustee of St. John's School.

Problems Discussed

Major policies affecting foreign trade, cotton, cottonseed and the industry were reviewed by convention speakers.

Cotton and cottonseed must be priced to sell, Secretary Benson emphasized. Since 1953, CCC has moved into consumption about 5,200,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil, meal and linters. Net loss on these products, however, has been close to \$130 million.

"Americans," he commented, "will gladly underwrite costs of great magnitude to solve a problem. But, I do not think they will do so merely to carry the problem indefinitely."

The USDA head mentioned some of the losses in traditional markets for cottonseed products in recent years, tracing them to faulty government programs.

While there has been "improvement in the cotton picture," he concluded, "it would be foolhardy . . . for anyone to be lulled into complacency. We should use the period while the Soil Bank and surplus disposal programs are in effect to make a transition to a program . . . more in the long range interest of our cotton industry."

• **Cotton at Crossroads**—Harry Baker, retiring president, warned "cotton is at the crossroads" in his address. "A long-range, constructive farm program is essential to our continued economic health," he concluded.

The crushing leader cited the valuable services which the industry and its Association staff render. He asked industry members to give more time to helping producers and other groups develop sound cotton programs.

• **Research Opportunities** — Opportunities for cotton and cottonseed through research were cited by Dr. Byron T.



DUPUY BATEMAN, JR., Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, is the new president of NCPA.

Shaw, administrator, Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

He praised the Association for co-operating with research for more than 30 years. Such research "has been largely responsible for outstanding advancements" . . . "will be even more important in the future."

Doctor Shaw listed specific research developments and needs for cottonseed oil, meal and other products. "I'm optimistic about the future," he told the crushers.

• **Senators Speak** — Leading Senators from the two major parties addressed the convention.

Republican Senator William F. Knowland of California devoted most of his address to the budget and foreign affairs.

Domestic and cotton policies were emphasized by Senator James O. Eastland, Mississippi Democrat.

(See the Report from Our Washington Bureau in this issue.)

At convention business sessions and

1958 Meeting Will Be in Atlanta

National Cottonseed Products Association announced at the conclusion of the 1957 convention in Washington that next year's convention will be in Atlanta. May 5-6 are the dates for the general sessions, to be held in the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel.

two directors' meetings held in Washington, the Association completed varied business. Actions taken included:

• **Gregory Honored** — T. H. Gregory, longtime executive vice-president who is retiring, was praised by A. L. Durand, a past president and director. Following Durand's eulogy, the membership unanimously made Gregory "an honored, honorary member."

Durand told how, around 1900, a young Virginian went west to Arkansas and entered the oil mill industry, advancing to positions of higher responsibility through 31 years of service. This man, T. H. Gregory, was then chosen to become vice-president, and later president, of the national organization of the industry.

After serving as president, Gregory was asked to become executive vice-president of the Association and remained in this position from 1934 to 1957, serving under 22 presidents.

"Greg took the position as vice-president at one of the low points in the history of the Association," Durand pointed out. "We were badly split by internal dissension; we were almost at the depths of the depression, but he started in a calm, commonsense way and had us back solidly together before long."

The speaker praised Gregory's services during World War II, the Korean crisis and other difficult periods for the cottonseed crushing industry.

He described visits to Washington offices, where leaders in government praised Gregory. Said Durand:

"I was very proud of the representative of our industry and the respect that every man, without exception, paid him."

The cottonseed crusher told how one Washington leader called him back and commented, "I hate to think of getting along without Greg; he has been more help to me than any man in Washington, and he has never given me bad advice."

These words, Durand added, were re-

A. L. WARD, director of the cottonseed crushing industry's Educational Service since 1926, when it was established, will serve during the coming year in an advisory capacity. Garlon A. Harper, who has been assistant director and a member of the Educational Service staff for 10 years, has been appointed director of Research and Education.

A. L. WARD



GARLON A. HARPER



T. H. GREGORY, Memphis, retiring executive vice-president, was elected an "honored, honorary member" of NCPA.

peated over and over again as Gregory visited the leaders with whom he worked.

"I am proud," he concluded, telling Gregory, "I want to say to you, whom I consider a true gentleman of Virginia, the words that were spoken centuries ago: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

• **Educational Service Change**—Directors, at a meeting following the convention, agreed that A. L. Ward, Dallas, who has headed the industry's Educational Service since 1926, would serve in an advisory capacity.

Garlon A. Harper, who joined the staff in 1947 and has been assistant director of the Educational Service, was appointed director of research and education.

• **Dues Raised**—Mill membership dues were raised from four cents per ton to

four and one-half cents, with a minimum of \$50.

• **Resolutions Adopted**—The convention adopted a number of resolutions. These included the following expressions of views:

Commendation for producer leaders who "are seeking to develop a realistic program that would make cotton competitive in both domestic and foreign markets."

Opposition to the Soil Bank.

Appreciation for research, public and private, aiding cotton and cottonseed; and a request for continued research.

• **Committees Meet**—Chemists, members of the rules committees and other committees met and reported to the convention.

A complete record of the convention will appear in the proceedings. These will be published by The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, official Association publication, and distributed to the members.

• **Office s Report**—In addition to the report of the president, the convention heard their activities summarized by other executives of the organization. These included reports of John F. Moloney, secretary-treasurer; A. L. Ward, director, Educational Service; J. D. Fleming, executive vice-president; and A. B. Pittman, general counsel.

• **Baker Honored**—Retiring President and Mrs. Baker were presented with a silver service and color television set by the membership in appreciation of leadership during the past year. C. W. Wallace, West Monroe, La., a past president, made the presentation.

• **Old Guard Meets**—The Old Guard, honorary industry organization, held its annual dinner meeting on Monday evening.

New members elected to the Old Guard are Tom Bridgers, Ben R. Barbee, Zach McClendon, C. T. Prindeville and Freeman Morgan.

P. T. Pinckney, William McD. Jones, P. D. McCarley and H. E. Wilson became honorary members.

Officers are T. C. Law, president; Joe Flaig, vice-president; R. M. Hughes, historian; and C. E. Garner, secretary-treasurer.

• **Directors Elected**—Elected directors of NCPA were the following, nominated in pre-convention balloting: J. S. Long, Cullman, Ala.; Reg Robinson, Los Angeles; James Hicky, Forrest City, Ark.; W. D. Griffin, Fresno; E. G. McKenzie, Jr., Macon, Ga.; J. B. Snell, Minden, La.; J. B. Perry, Jr., Grenada, Miss.; A. K. Shaifer, Clarksdale, Miss.; W. T. Melvin, Rocky Mount, N.C.; E. H. Lawton, Hartsville, S.C.; T. C. Lee, Memphis; Roy B. Davis, Lubbock; Joe Flaig, Dallas; A. J. Mills, Stamford, Texas; and S. J. Vaughan, Jr., Hillsboro, Texas.

Four directors at large elected were: W. H. Knapp, Cincinnati; Ben R. Barbee, Abilene; E. A. Geoghegan, New Orleans; and C. T. Prindeville, Chicago.

Entertainment

Many entertainment features were enjoyed by more than 500 members, families and guests who attended this first Washington convention ever held

(Continued on Page 31)

Crushers To Analyze Future of Cotton

■ **OUTLOOK** is topic for talk and panel discussion; ladies will visit San Antonio air field.

Two discussions dealing with cotton's outlook will be featured at the opening session of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association convention. The meeting will be at the St. Anthony Hotel in San Antonio, June 9-11.

Association Agricultural Director C. B. Spencer will speak at the Monday morning session on "Quality Improvement—Key to Progress."

"Cotton's Future" will be discussed by a panel. Eugene Butler, Dallas, president of The Progressive Farmer, will be moderator. Panelists are Congressman W. R. Poage, Waco; George G. Chance, Bryan, president, National Cotton Council; and W. O. Fortenberry, Lubbock, president, Plains Cotton Growers.

J. Carlyle Newberry, Gonzales, will preside over the session, making the president's annual address.

Harrison Wood, news analyst and traveler, Washington, will be guest speaker at the Tuesday business session.

Ed P. Byars, Fort Worth, traffic director; and Jack Whetstone, Dallas, secretary-treasurer, will make their reports.

Committees will report at this session. Committee chairmen include J. W. Sim-



J. CARLYLE NEWBERRY



W. R. POAGE

TWO OF THE SPEAKERS on the program for Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association convention at San Antonio are shown here. Carlyle Newberry, Gonzales, will make the president's report. Congressman W. R. Poage, Waco, will participate in a panel discussion.

mons, Jr., Association vice-president; T. J. Harrell; W. D. Watkins; Ben R. Barbee; R. H. Sterling; John Burroughs; Dixon White; R. P. Tull; W. L. Goble, Jr.; and J. H. Fox.

Directors of the Association are B. W. Beckham, Jr.; D. B. Denney; A. J. Mills; Rex Steele; S. J. Vaughan, III; W. B. Vaughan; and Newberry, Simmons, Goble, Harrell and Watkins.

• **Entertainment** — Entertainment features will start Sunday, June 9. The Past Presidents' Club will have its annual luncheon. A Western Party for all convention registrants will start at 7:30 p.m.

The ladies' luncheon Monday will be at Kelly Field.

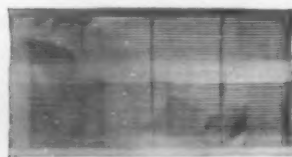
Oak Hills Country Club will be the

(Continued on Page 31)

Cen-Tennial Grid Screen Cleaners Make A Big Difference



Sticks, Stems, Grass and Leaf Trash are easily removed through the long openings between the Grid Rods. Very little of this type trash can be removed through conventional type mesh screens.



These Grid Screens are strongly constructed for trouble-free operation and are manufactured in 2-Drum Sections for easy installation in the field.

Grid Screens can be furnished to replace Mesh Type Screens in Cen-Tennial Cleaners already in operation.

Write today for further information

Cen-Tennial COTTON GIN CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS COLUMBUS, GA. MEMPHIS, TENN.

Congratulations to...

for some plain talk about what's wrong with the Government COTTON PROGRAM



Life Magazine in its May 20 issue hits the nail on the head with an editorial which says the things that have needed saying for a long time about the "madness" of our federal farm policy.

Life calls it "madness" because no one with common sense can endorse a policy under which the government meddles in the affairs of a highly efficient industry, gives it huge subsidies that it does not need, forces it to over-produce, and at the same time holds the price of its product so artificially high that it cannot compete with the rest of the world.

That's just what has happened to the cotton industry.

Most people, the magazine figures, don't understand the "absurdities" of our farm subsidy program, for if they did "they would use their sovereign majesty to stop it."

To make the absurdities as plain as possible, therefore, Life sets down a series of do-you-know questions about cotton. Questions, in summary, like these . . .

DO YOU KNOW THAT . . .

- We have become so proficient in growing cotton that the man hours required to grow a bale of cotton have been cut from 260 in 1950 to 108 now, while the average yield per acre has risen from 157 pounds to 409 today?
- Because of our improved efficiency in growing cotton, our crops keep right on increasing in

size, no matter how much the government cuts back acreage allotments under the crop reduction program?

- We now get more cotton (14,725,000 bales in 1955) from 17½ million acres than we got from 43 million acres in 1930?

• Instead of letting this successful industry stand on its own feet, as General Motors does, the government has thrown away \$1.7 billion trying to regulate it artificially? That this year it will waste \$265 million on the program, on top of \$337 million last year?

• Through crop loans, the government guarantees growers about 28¢ a pound* and takes over whatever part of the crop can't be sold? That the industry consequently produces far more than it can use? That last year's glut amounted to some 14 million bales—50% more than we normally can use and about half of all that the free world uses?

• In order to get rid of our cotton surplus, mounting year by year, the government has finally been compelled to dump our excess cotton overseas at prices far below the price artificially set on the crop here? That we have thus lost much of the good will and support we have built up for ourselves abroad through our various foreign-aid programs?

• Some of this cheap cotton, which the government has dumped abroad, comes back as foreign textiles, made far cheaper than our domestic industry can produce them, because the foreign

* Life's figure. The average is actually about 34¢.

manufacturers can buy American cotton at less than cost?

Well, as Life says, all these things are true, and the original purpose of the cotton subsidy program—to help the distressed small farmers—just doesn't make sense any more. The subsidy keeps the marginal, uneconomic farmer working his hillside patch producing low-quality cotton that isn't needed anyway, when he might be better off in town working at some useful job.

The net effect of the program is that cotton is strangling itself to death, losing more and more of its market every year to lower-priced synthetic fibers.

• "Does any of this make any sense?" asks Life.

It answers its own question by saying: "We don't think so," and it labels as "nonsense" a large part of the farm program for which Congress is now debating the appropriation of another \$5 billion—one-sixth of the whole non-defense budget.

Because we have always believed in free prices for agricultural commodities, freely arrived at through open auction on free commodity exchanges, we agree completely with Life that cotton could get along without help, if the industry were "put on a basis of free competition and our prices left to find their own level."

And we believe with Life that "if enough Americans squawk, something will be done about this silly business."

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane

Brokers in Commodities and Securities • Underwriters and Distributors of Investment Securities

70 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y. Offices in 112 Cities

Organization Seeks To Buy 12 Mississippi Mills

■ **NEW CORPORATION** announces officers and plans for management contract with former owners to continue to operate plants.

NEGOTIATIONS were underway at presstime between Mississippi Oil Mill Corp. and Mississippi Cottonseed Products Co. for the purchase of 12 oil mills in Mississippi owned by the latter firm. No sale has been completed, although preliminary agreements have been made and officials of the two organizations plan meetings next week.

All announcements regarding plans have been made by the purchasing group. This is a recently-formed organization, which has released the following information regarding the proposed transaction:

The mills are located at Jackson, Kosciusko, Grenada, Greenwood, Indianola, Greenville, Hollandale, Belzoni, Yazoo City, Hazlehurst, Magnolia and Newton.

Jeptha F. Barbour II of Indianola was announced as president. R. W. Coleman of Okolona was named vice-president.

The corporation also announced the appointment of W. K. McWilliams of Daleville as executive vice-president to have charge of a stock sales program. McWilliams formerly was with the

Farm Credit Administration of New Orleans, and lately has been with the Mississippi Chemical Corp. and Coastal Chemical Corp., farm-owned fertilizer manufacturing plants at Yazoo City and Pascagoula.

A management contract, under which Mississippi Cottonseed Products Co. is expected to continue to operate the mills, is included in the negotiations. Final agreement is expected to provide for the following: Sale of any gins owned by the firm's mills in Mississippi; retention of present mill managers; but the Missouri mills owned by Mississippi Cottonseed Products Co. are not involved in the sale.

Mississippi Cottonseed Products Co. also operates mills at Kennett and Sikeston, Mo. Its headquarters are at Jackson, Miss., and its officers, as listed in the International Green Book, directory of the industry, are: H. E. Covington, president; J. B. Perry, Jr., Grenada, vice-president, general manager; G. E. Covington, Magnolia, vice-president; George C. Perry, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. M. Russell, assistant secretary-treasurer.

• Rains and Cold Retard Cotton

COTTON PROGRESS and field work continue to run behind schedule the past two weeks. Continued rains, including floods in many Southwestern and Mississippi Valley areas, and unseasonably cool weather retarded the crop. Many localities must replant.

Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Texas were states with too much rain and/or flooding conditions in important cotton areas. Cool weather was the chief complaint in Arizona and New Mexico, as well as part of California.

Cotton Must Reduce Production Cost

Production costs of cotton must be reduced.

This was stressed by three men widely known in the cotton industry in addresses before the annual meeting of the Agricultural Council of Arkansas at the Peabody Hotel in Memphis.

Addressing the convention were: R. E. L. Wilson III, the Agricultural Council's retiring president; Gerald Dearing, cotton and markets editor of The Commercial Appeal, Memphis; and J. M. Cheatham, president of Dundee Mills, Griffin, Ga.

■ **BRIAN BOYETTE**, National Cotton Council field representative, was a featured National Cotton Week speaker at Deming, N.M. That city staged one of the most extensive cotton promotions during the national observance.

More Counties Get Cotton Planting Date Extended

Another 10-day cotton planting date extension was announced May 30 for 24 Texas counties. Texas Department of Agriculture included these counties in the extension, which is in addition to an earlier action: Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Harris, Jefferson, Lavaca, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Bastrop, Caldwell, Comal, Guadalupe, Hays, Lee, Travis and Williamson.

Research Clinic Dates Set

The 1958 Cotton Research Clinic will be held at Pinehurst, N.C., Feb. 12-14.

Sponsored by the National Cotton Council, the clinic attracts mill executives and textile scientists.

Quarantine Proposed

USDA has proposed a soybean cyst nematode quarantine in Missouri, North Carolina and Tennessee. Hearings also are planned to consider quarantines in Arkansas and Kentucky.

Report Made on Gin Fires

Seventy-eight Tennessee gins reported 120 fires to Dec. 15, 1956, in a preliminary study summarized by the Tennessee Experiment Station. Fifty-two gins had fires. Total damage reported was \$29,791.

• Imports of Oilseeds Listed by USDA

IMPORTS of oilseeds cake and meal by several European countries have been summarized recently by USDA.

England imported 919,225 short tons in 1956. This compared with 996,609 in 1955 and 716,992 in 1954. Cottonseed cake (295,589 tons) which led in 1956 imports, is reduced because of a mild winter.

Ireland imports all of its vegetable oilseed and oil requirements. Last year's imports were somewhat below 1955 levels. Chief imports were Canadian flaxseed, U.S. linseed oil and Chinese and U.S. cottonseed oil.

With reduced domestic supplies, Belgium imported more oilbearing materials in 1956. The total was 237,273 tons, against 151,190 in 1955, USDA estimates. Also imported were 93,617 tons of vegetable oils. This compared with 136,846 the year before.

Gin Meeting Hears Key

Otha Key, Plains Cooperative Oil Mill, Lubbock, was featured speaker at the annual meeting of Farmers' Cooperative Association of Sudan, Texas. Manager is S. W. Dickenson.

■ **EDWARD C. PETERSON**, El Campo, Texas, 78 years of age, writes that he has enjoyed reading The Press, but is now retiring from the board of directors of Modern Farmers' Cooperative Society after 26 years as a director.

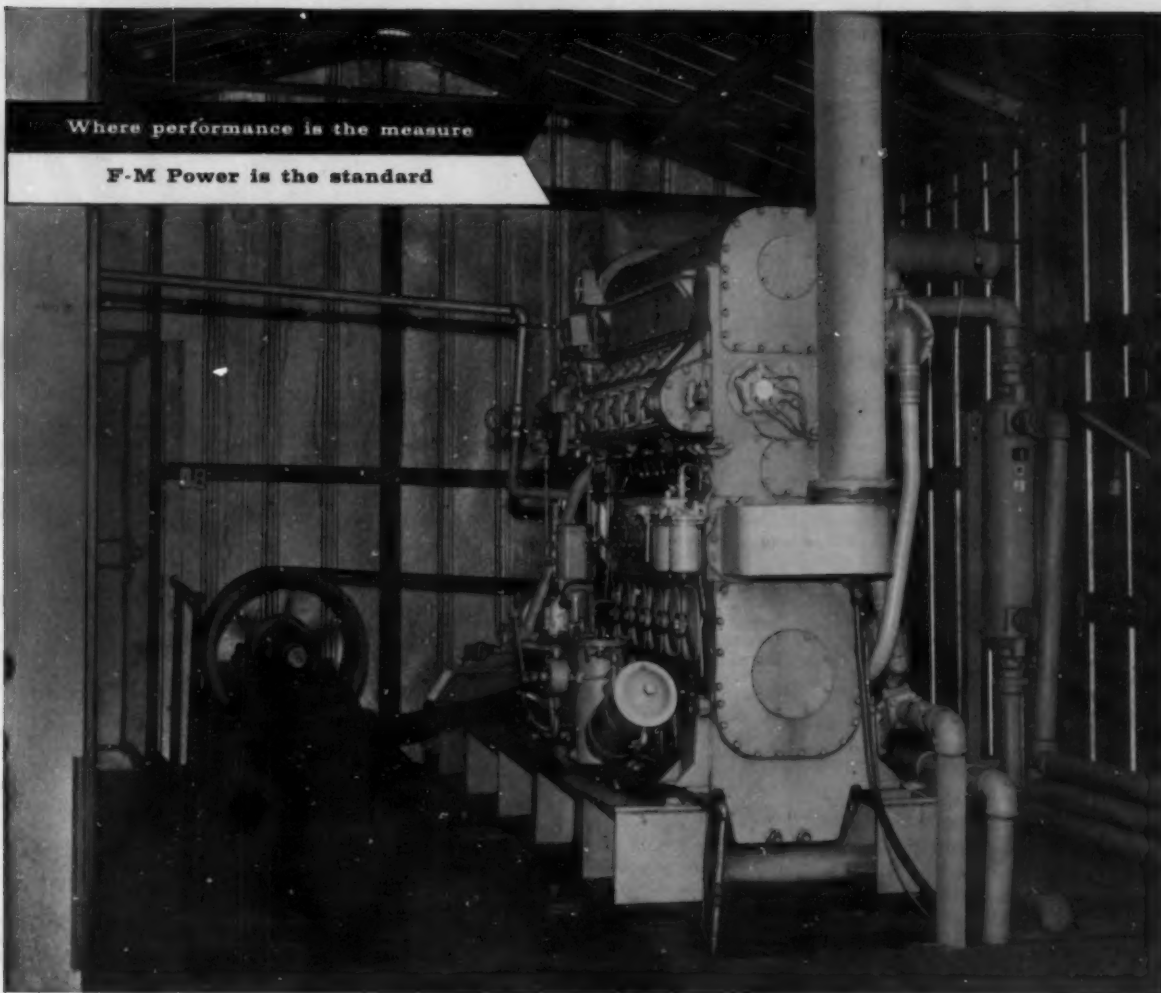


Will Retire July 1

DON L. JONES, nationally-recognized research leader, will retire July 1. Associated with South Plains agriculture since 1917, he has been superintendent of the Lubbock Substation, Texas Experiment Station, since 1925. His career was featured in The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press last November, and he has received many honors for contributions to cotton, grain and other crops. He will continue with the Station on modified service, working with cotton.

Where performance is the measure

F-M Power is the standard



MORE POWER IN LESS SPACE at 80% less power cost

That's the record in this cotton gin where a compact Fairbanks-Morse Model 38F diesel now delivers 375 horsepower of dependable power.

This Opposed-Piston diesel gin engine powers the four-stand, 80-saw brush gin, unit feeders, two driers, inclined cleaner, impact cleaner, four saw-type lint cleaners, in addition to the press. And with the increase in power over the engine replaced, there is adequate power in reserve for

future expansion.

Dependable Fairbanks-Morse gin engines fulfill every requirement for economical, dependable power for cotton ginning, including the desirable characteristics of simplicity and ease of operation.

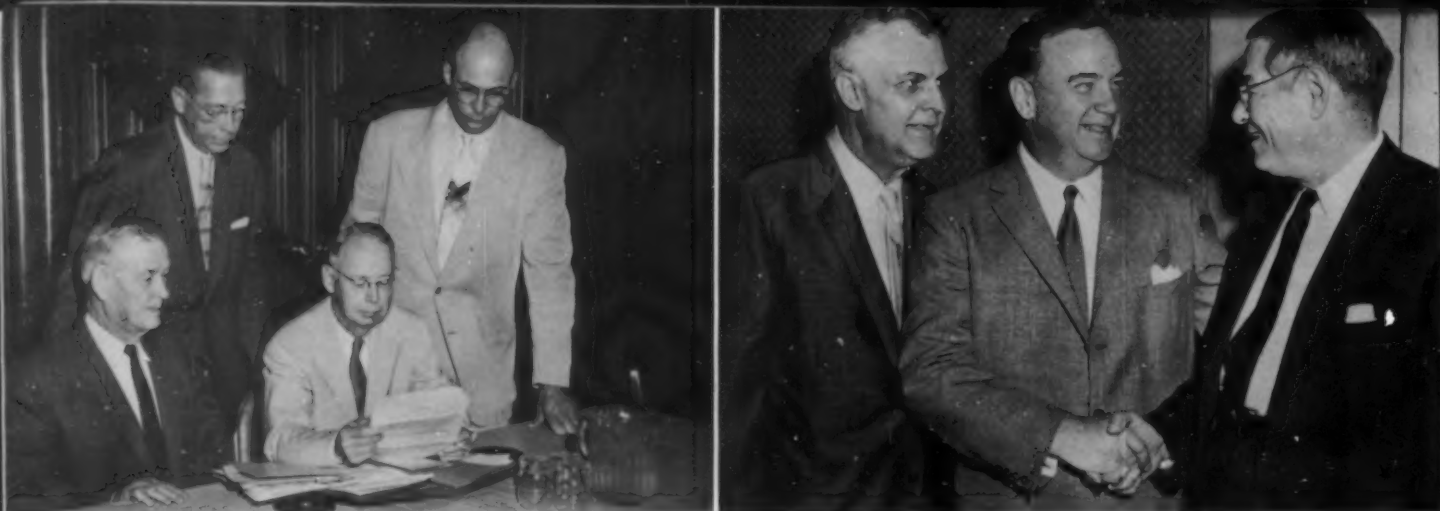
You can get a survey of your power requirements and savings possibilities without obligation. Simply drop a line to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago 5, Illinois.



FAIRBANKS-MORSE

a name worth remembering when you want the BEST

DIESEL AND DUAL FUEL ENGINES • DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES • RAIL CARS • ELECTRICAL MACHINERY • PUMPS • SCALES • HOME WATER SERVICE EQUIPMENT • MOWERS • MAGNETOS



SCENES at the American Cotton Congress session in Dallas on May 27 are shown here. Four of the five leaders who participated in a panel discussion are in the picture on the left. Seated are, left to right, L. L. Mackey, Longview grower and ginner; and Eugene Butler, Dallas editor, who served as moderator. Standing are W. H. Roberts, First National Bank, Dallas; and John W. Champion, Farmers' State Bank, Groesbeck. Panelist Loyan Walker of West Texas Chamber of Commerce is not shown. The picture on the right shows Burris C. Jackson, general chairman of the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas; Samuel C. Waugh, president, Export-Import Bank, Washington; and Lamar Fleming, Jr., board chairman, Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, speakers on the program.

At Congress in Dallas

Opportunities for Cotton Outlined

■ **SOIL BANK** economic loss contrasted with potential expansion. Growers must choose, Fleming warns meeting.

Cotton's opportunities for expansion were contrasted with present restrictions under government programs by speakers at the May 27 American Cotton Congress session. Meetings were held at Baker Hotel and Dallas Cotton Exchange.

This was the first of four 1957 Congress sessions. Others will be at Sugarland, June 26; Lubbock, Aug. 12; and Pecos, Aug. 19. Statewide Committee of Texas and other organizations sponsor the Congress, now in its eighteenth year. General Chairman Burris C. Jackson made the keynote talk opening the session in Dallas. P. B. Garrett, president, Texas Bank and Trust Co. of Dallas, welcomed visitors.

• **Soil Bank Hurting** — A panel discussion: "Effects of the Soil Bank on the Cotton Economy," was presented. Eugene Butler, president, The Progressive Farmer, presided. Panelists were: W. H. Roberts, vice-president, First National Bank, Dallas.

L. L. Mackey, cotton grower and ginner, Longview.

Loyan Walker, agricultural director, West Texas Chamber of Commerce, Abilene.

John W. Champion, Farmers' State Bank, Groesbeck.

Speakers outlined economic losses to communities resulting from Soil Bank curtailment of cotton production. Consensus was that such losses far outweigh benefits from payments under the program and soil conservation features.

• **Waugh Speaks at Lunch** — Dallas Agricultural Club joined in sponsoring a luncheon at which Samuel C. Waugh, Washington, president, Export-Import

Bank, was the speaker. Fred F. Florence, chairman of the executive committee, Republic National Bank, introduced Waugh.

Pointing out the U.S. position as the world's largest buyer and seller, Waugh expressed optimism for cotton exports. Exports will remain strong for several years, Waugh predicted—at least five million bales annually. "Enormous" was his description of the potential world market for cotton.

The banker praised the National Cotton Council and Cotton Council International for promotional work.

• **Fleming Outlines Problem**—Lamar Fleming, Jr., Houston, posed questions confronting U.S. cotton growers in his address at the Dallas Exchange.

The board chairman of Anderson, Clayton & Co. reviewed cotton developments of the past 30 years, concluding:

"The question for American growers is whether to plan to serve the increased market, increasing volume but accepting lower prices, or to abdicate it to the alternative materials . . ."

If growers abdicate, he added, they

must "reconcile themselves to a declining business within a sheltered artificial market, provided the rest of their countrymen are willing to bear the cost of sheltering it."

Fleming said, on the other hand, "if the choice is a broadening market, there must be the boldness to challenge reality and ride with evolution instead of continuing to hide from them both."

Among the developments of the past 30 years described by the international authority on cotton were these:

1. The shift of U.S. production toward "flatter lands, more susceptible of the economies of tractor operation, and toward irrigable land."

2. Progressive reduction of man-hour requirements per acre, under mechanized operation and, with higher yields, in man-hour requirements per bale.

3. Increasing competition of rayon and paper for domestic markets.

4. Increasing competition of foreign cottons and rayons for U.S. markets abroad.

Fleming had warned, earlier in his

(Continued on Page 26)



SOIL BANK PROBLEMS, a major topic of discussion at the American Cotton Congress meeting in Dallas, weren't worrying this group when the photographer took their picture. Left to right are Carey Gooch, Garland, director of Texas Cotton Ginners' Association; Roy Forkner, Lubbock, president of Texas Ginners' Association; Walter Watson, Ferris Watson Seed Co., Garland; Sam Reed, O'Brien, a past president of Texas Ginners' Association; and J. Kirby McDonough, Dallas, president, The Murray Co. of Texas.



REHABILITATING INJURED WORKERS



*Symbol of leadership in
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
Insurance*

*Outstanding opportunities in Sales,
Claims, Engineering and other depart-
ments for qualified young men.*

Helping others to help themselves...Assisting the injured and handicapped to return to personal independence...Helping reduce the costs of workmen's compensation insurance...These are some of the gratifying results of one of the important services provided by the Texas Employers' Insurance Association—A rehabilitation program for workers handicapped as the result of industrial accidents.

Under the direction of our Medical Coordinator, several registered nurses, specially trained in rehabilitation work, are employed to coordinate the efforts of doctors, hospitals, therapists, the injured worker, his family and employer...in rehabilitating the injured worker and returning him to employment in the shortest time, with the least disability. Last year thirty-two such cases were handled with excellent results.

This is just one of the extra services rendered by Texas Employers' Insurance Association, Texas' largest writer of workmen's compensation insurance. Why not take advantage of your opportunity to obtain such services?

*For full information, call or write our nearest
service office listed below, or write direct to:*

TEXAS EMPLOYERS

Insurance Association

A. F. ALLEN, Chairman of the Board
BEN H. MITCHELL, President

HOME OFFICE Employers Insurance Building DALLAS, TEXAS

Service Offices: ABILENE • AMARILLO • AUSTIN • BEAUMONT • CORPUS CHRISTI • DALLAS • DALLAS (Oak Cliff) • EL PASO • FORT WORTH • FREEPORT • GALVESTON
HARLINGEN • HOUSTON • LUBBOCK • MIDLAND • ODESSA • PORT ARTHUR • SAN ANGELO • SAN ANTONIO • SHERMAN • TYLER • WACO • WICHITA FALLS



Cotton Grower Prefers Sprinklers

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION is doing a good job on his cotton and other crops, E. C. Wynn of Cochran County, Texas, reports. His experience with irrigation on 177 acres was reported recently in "The Cross Section," published by High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1.

Wynn first used open ditches for irrigation, then switched to sprinklers. His experience was described as follows:

In the spring of 1953 Wynn drilled a 600-gallon-per-minute well on his farm and during the 1953 and 1954 seasons and during the 1955 pre-planting watering period used a system of open ditches with which he was able to reach all but about 15 acres of his 145 acres of land that are in cultivation (35 acres are still in native grass).

In 30 days during the spring Wynn watered 130 acres of land by using open ditches; however, during the growing season in the summer only 100 acres could be irrigated adequately.

After watering his plowed beds in the spring of 1955, Wynn decided to buy a sprinkler system. In order for the system to be used most efficiently it was necessary to first pipe the water to the center of the farm. This was done by laying an eight-inch steel pipe underground from the well to the center on the farm. This was 840 feet distance. This was accomplished at a cost of \$1,500.

It was determined that with no changes in the pump's bowl assembly that it would deliver 460-gallons-per-minute to the sprinkler system at 40 pounds pressure throughout the line.

Wynn purchased 1,320 feet of six-inch mainline aluminum surface pipe which would reach from the center of the farm to the outside. He also purchased 2,730 feet of five-inch lateral pipe and 92 sprinkler heads. By having twice as much lateral line and twice as many sprinklers as is used at any given time, the well need never be shut down while making new settings. It takes Wynn approximately 1½ hours to change lateral line settings. There would be 4½ hours of lost irrigation time each day without the two separate lateral lines.



Photos, Courtesy "The Cross Section."

SPRINKLERS are shown watering listed beds in the top picture. Below, E. C. Wynn, Cochran County, Texas, is shown with part of sprinkler system used on his 177-acre farm, as described in the accompanying article.

The cost of the sprinkler system was \$5,100.

Wynn, his son and one laborer operated the 177-acre tract with the sprinkler system, an adjoining 177-acre tract which belongs to the son, and which is irrigated by using open ditches, and 177-acre farm which is worked dry. The laborer handled sprinkler sets, and did all the weed hoeing on two of the three places.

The cost of operating the pump against the increased head is an item which enters into the picture. Pumping 600-gallons-per-minute on open discharge Wynn's engine used approximately 3½ gallons of butane fuel per hour. Pumping 460-gallons-per-minute through the sprinkler system at 40 pounds pressure the same engine uses approximately 4½ gallons of fuel per hour.

These increased labor and fuel costs are more than offset, however, according to Wynn, by the savings in amount of water pumped and the increased number of acres watered at an increased application rate.

Wynn related an event from last year's growing season. While Wynn's son was irrigating 48 acres of cotton

from open ditches with his 400-gallons-per-minute well, Wynn was sprinkling 177 acres with his 460-gallons-per-minute well. As well as could be determined the two farms were wet to approximately the same average depth, with the sprinkled land the more uniformly watered.

By using the sprinkler system, Wynn is able to irrigate the 15 acres of cultivated land which heretofore could not be watered. Also, the 35 acres of grassland are watered now. Where it took 30 days to water 130 acres of land by using the open-ditches and a well that delivered 600-gallons-per-minute to the surface, the same 30 days now is sufficient time in which to water 177 acres of land with only 460-gallons-per-minute.

Durkee Relocates Plant

Durkee Famous Foods Division of Glidden Co. is relocating its Long Island spice, coconut and condiment production facilities. A plant has been leased at Bethlehem-Allentown, Penn., according to Harvey L. Slaughter, Durkee general manager.

Oil and shortening operations formerly at Long Island now are at Durkee's Louisville, Ky., Chicago, and Berkeley, Calif., refineries. Oil and shortening products management and sales continue without change throughout the Eastern Seaboard.

Meeting Dates Listed

The National Agricultural Chemicals Association will hold its annual meeting in The Essex and Sussex, Spring Lake, N.J., Sept. 4-6.

John A. Rodda, manager, Fairfield Chemical Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., is program chairman.

How About Saw Cylinder?

"Baby Doll" Needed Gin Censor

"Baby Doll," the controversial movie, needed a ginner for a censor, regardless of whether some of the other features of the plot should be censored, a friend in the ginning industry writes The Press.

The motion picture, for the information of those who haven't seen it, centers around a fictional cotton ginner in the Mississippi Delta. "Archie Lee," the ginner, marries "Baby Doll"—and that's where his trouble with the censors begins.

"But not one critic," writes our friend, "has said anything about Archie Lee picking up a saw cylinder and carrying it to his car with one hand!"

"A discrepancy that any ginner would catch right off develops when Archie Lee's gin breaks down and he has to cross over the ferry to go to Little Rock for a saw cylinder. After bargaining for the cylinder, Archie Lee takes the saw cylinder off the counter with one hand and carries it out to his convertible."

**THANK YOU,
LUBBOCK**



..FOR MAKING 1911 CLOVIS ROAD POSSIBLE

Thank you, Lubbock, for your friendship and your support. Thanks to the wonderful support you've given us, our Lubbock office has grown in five years from a one-man operation to a sales and service staff of a dozen skilled people.

In fact, we grew so fast that we had to build this fine new home. It's a great new home, and we're mighty proud of it—so proud that we urge not only our Lubbock friends, but all our friends all over Texas, to try to come to

our opening on the first of June.

Here it is—our new office at 1911 Clovis Road, Lubbock. It is the result of hard work, many loyal friends and the fine service that you have come to associate with the name of W. M. SMITH ELECTRIC COMPANY. On behalf of Herb Witcher (the "one man" who started all this, presently Vice President and Lubbock Branch Manager) and his entire staff, we thank you and we urge you to visit us soon.

We Supply:

ELECTRIC MOTORS — from 1 to 1,000 HP
STEAM TURBINES — from 500 to 10,000 KW
TRANSFORMERS — from 5 KVA to 750 KVA
ENGINE GENERATORS — for sale or rent
CRANES and HOISTS — from ¼ to 25 tons
 • loan motors available at no charge



Authorized Industrial Agent
 Engineering, Sales, Repairs, Installations

W. M. SMITH ELECTRIC COMPANY

1911 Clovis Road

Phone: Porter 5-6348

Other offices in Dallas, Fort Worth, Texas; Sulphur, La.

as viewed from The "PRESS" Box

• They Won't Buy That

SELLING CROP INSURANCE to farmers is difficult. USDA representatives say farmers aren't accustomed to paying for government help and figure that the government will come to their aid, without insurance, if crops fail. Since government crop insurance was resumed in 1948, after earlier trials failed, farmers have received \$17 million more in payments than they invested in premi-

ums. The program is expected to show a net profit in 1957, for the first time since 1952.

• Supporting Gin School

GIN ENGINEERING TRAINING is getting strong financial support from gin machinery manufacturers. The National Cotton Council reports seven firms are contributing \$51,000 to aid the gin engineering training that starts this fall

at Clemson College in South Carolina.

Fifteen graduate, one-year fellowships, worth \$2,500 each, are set up. An average of three fellowships yearly will be awarded for five years. Contributions from The Murray Co. of Texas, Inc., Continental Gin Co., and The Clayton Fund will finance these fellowships—to be known as The Murray Fellowship, The Continental Fellowship, and The Clayton Fund Fellowship.

Contributions to be used in support of the program of instruction during the first three years will come from the Lummus Cotton Gin Co., Hardwicke-Etter Co., John E. Mitchell Co., Moss-Gordin Lint Cleaner Co., and the Centennial Cotton Gin Co.

• Guesstimate on Cotton

A GUESS, as good as any, as to the size of the 1957 cotton crop has been made by Memphis' National Bank of Commerce. Applying the three-year recent average yield to the problem acreage (allotment less Soil Bank less average abandonment) was the formula used.

This gives the following indicated crop (500 pound bales): Alabama 605,000; Florida 15,000; Georgia 425,000; North Carolina 271,000; South Carolina 375,000; Virginia 10,000; Arkansas 1,194,000; Illinois 2,000; Kentucky 9,000; Louisiana 452,000; Mississippi 1,362,000; Missouri 379,000; Tennessee 486,000; Oklahoma 258,000; Texas 3,457,000; California 1,260,000; New Mexico 258,000; Arizona 692,000; other 1,000; U.S. 11,512,000.

• Article on Sesame

SESAME was discussed by The Wall Street Journal in a feature on May 21. American Sesame Products, Inc., Paris, Texas, soon will market 100,000 pounds of oil from the 1956 crop, Roy N. Anderson, president, says. He expects to market this much oil each month until the 1957 crop is harvested. Anderson says three million pounds will be available from this year's crop.

The Frito Co., the article says, will use about 1,200,000 pounds of sesame oil—one-eighth of its total oil requirements. "Sesame is worth at least two cents a pound premium over cottonseed or soybean oil," says Frito President C. E. Doolin.

The article also quotes Procter & Gamble officials and Dupuy Bateman, Jr., Anderson, Clayton & Co., as to quality of sesame oil. It mentions research by USDA, Texas Experiment Station and Texas Research Foundation.

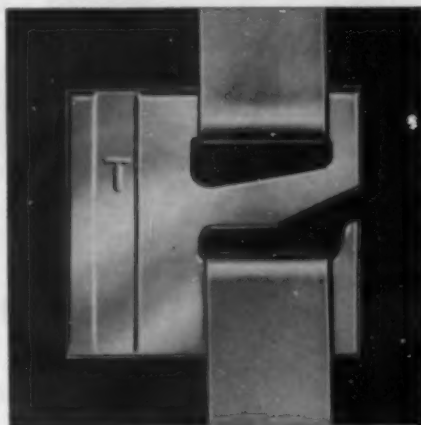
• Firm Aided Mechanization

HOW PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO., Fresno, Calif., aided cotton mechanization in the West is told in a feature article released during National Cotton Week. Producers supplied financial support for University of California mechanical picking research when other funds were not available.

• Treatment Improves Feed

TREATMENT with water or enzymes can increase the feeding value of oilseed meals and grains, Washington State College scientists reports. Working with chicks and turkey poults, Leo S. Jensen and James McGinnis have made barley equal to corn in growth-promoting value. Water treatment also improved the value of soybean meal in their tests, which still are in preliminary stages.

**THE ONE
AND ONLY
TCI
SIDE OPENING
BUCKLE**



Hooks 50% faster

**Please place
your order
this week!**

Designed to resist severe strain and to keep your bales neat, firm and compact from press to destination. Can be used with complete satisfaction by gins, standard compresses and high-density compresses.

Look for the "T" on all TCI Side Opening Buckles

**TCI SIDE OPENING BUCKLES
and TCI COTTON TIES**

TENNESSEE COAL & IRON
DIVISION

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION, FAIRFIELD, ALABAMA • UNITED STATES STEEL EXPORT COMPANY, NEW YORK

UNITED STATES STEEL

U.S. Promotes Soybeans Abroad

U. S. SOYBEANS were featured during May in a display at the Japanese International Trade Fair in Tokyo.

Japanese-American Soybean Institute, which includes the American Soybean Association, and USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service sponsored the exhibit.

U.S. technical consultants who attended were Albert Dimond, Lovington, Ill., president of the American Soybean Association; and Ersel Walley, Ft. Wayne, Ind., chairman, market development committee.

On display were many American and Japanese food products and ingredients made from soybeans. American items included margarine, canned sardines, all-purpose soybean powder, soybean oil

meal, corn soya, and many types of soybean oils.

The Japanese soybean product part of the display was sponsored by four associations: Association of Oil and Fat Manufacturers of Japan; Japan Soy Sauce Brewers' Association; Japan Miso Industrial Association; and the Japan Tofu Association. This display included samples of miso, tofu, shoyu, natto, flour of toasted soybeans, and edible oils. Some of these products are eaten in cake-like dishes. Some are used for oils and dressings as we use salad oil or frying oil in the U.S. Still others are used as ingredients in soups and baked foods.

Because of Japan's increased popula-

tion and limited agricultural acreage, her domestic soybean production of about 500,000 tons annually does not supply the demand. The Japanese place big emphasis on the high nutritive content—especially proteins and fat—of soybeans. They call it "The Meat of the Fields."

To satisfy this demand, Japan imports soybeans. The U.S. is her biggest supplier. In 1956, 536,000 tons of U.S. soybeans went to Japan.

A market-development program conducted by the Japanese-American Soybean Institute, in cooperation with USDA, is active in promoting still larger use of U.S. soybeans in Japan.

Dimond, American Soybean Association president, is enthusiastic over the expansion of U.S. soybean exports to Japan. "The market potential for soybeans in Japan is great," he said. "Furthermore, we can furnish soybeans and soybean products in quantity and with quality and prices competitive with other supply sources."



JAPANESE International Trade Fair visitors, above, view main U.S. soybean areas on a map. This exhibit in Tokyo was a cooperative project of USDA, American and Japanese soybean interests to aid U.S. soybean exports. Shown below are some of the participants: Starting at left, A. James Martin, U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service exhibit director; W. I. Termehlen, U.S. agricultural attache in Japan; Mrs. Ersel Walley; Albert B. Dimond, president, American Soybean Association; Mrs. Termehlen; and Ersel Walley, chairman, market development committee, American Soybean Association. For details about exhibit, see accompanying article.



Changes Are Announced By Hardwicke-Etter

Dr. William Altman was elected chairman of the board at a recent meeting of directors of Hardwicke-Etter Co., Sherman, Texas.

Russell Law was elected assistant secretary of the corporation.

R. C. Slagle retired May 1, but will remain until next Dec. 31 in an advisory and consulting capacity to the accounting department.

M. U. Tinsley was appointed director of sales. In this newly-created position, he will be responsible for sales of all of the company's products.

A. A. Denton, vice-president, will remain in charge of foreign sales.

Dick Shelburne was appointed chief engineer.

Homer Dunn, as plant superintendent, is in charge of all production.

Texas Ginners Meeting

Texas ginners in District 10 will meet June 25 in the Richmond-Rosenberg area. Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, Texas Ginners' Association, says they will be notified soon as to the exact time and place.

Districts 13 and 14 met May 29 at Harlingen and Districts 11 and 12 held their annual meeting in Sinton on May 30. Oil mills were hosts at luncheons.

Provost Among Hosts

Ray Provost, Producers Cotton Oil Co., Fresno, was pictured recently in The Fresno Bee as one of the hosts at a barbecue for delegates to the Congress of the International Commission on Drainage and Irrigation.

R. Irl Jones Dies May 19

R. Irl Jones, landowner and banker at Kennett, Mo., who had interest in several gins, died May 19. He is survived by his wife and two brothers.

■ THE HARRY J. DEUEL, JR., Award has been established at the University of Southern California in memory of the late leader in chemistry and nutrition.



from our Washington Bureau

by FRED BAILEY

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

The COTTON GIN and OIL MILL PRESS

• Twin Formula Offered—Lower price, higher acreage.

That was the twin formula suggested for cotton by Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi, in his recent speech in Washington before the National Cottonseed Products Association. (See other NCPA information on Pages 12-13). Talking without a script, the Senator advocated that growers be given a choice in the cotton referendum next fall, including the alternative of growing more cotton at reduced prices. "A reduction in price," he said, "would make cotton more competitive."

Lower price supports, Eastland predicted, would not adversely affect growers net income. And "net income is what we are interested in," he added, "not just price alone."

Real solution, Eastland insisted, lies in a free market. "If we had a free market we could expect to market 20,500,000 bales annually 10 years from now. To do this, the product must be made competitive. I contend that this is the only way for us to increase net income for cotton farmers on a sound basis."

The Senator charged that high support prices have the effect of reducing net farm income, and that "when you fix a support price that is rigid and at a high level, you give notice to competitors all over the world that your price cannot and will not be reduced."

Price support programs for cotton have been a bonanza to the synthetics industry, said Eastland. Such competitors have an almost sure thing at the expense of the cotton industry, he said, because price supports make it possible for them to get credit "to go into business in competition with cotton."

• Others Agree—Eastland's talk fell on sympathetic ears at the Farm Bureau headquarters in Washington and in the Secretary's office at USDA. Benson, described by the Senator as one of the finest Secretaries of Agriculture in history, told the crushers' convention that under the present price-support formula farm costs "seem likely to continue high with little progress toward a permanent solution."

Eastland's plea for lower pricing and increased output coincided with a re-statement of similar views by President Charles Shuman, American Farm Bureau Federation. "The cotton market has been injured seriously," he said, by a "vicious cycle of fixed prices and acreage controls. The textile industry is turning rapidly to synthetic substitutes for cotton, not so much because the government price is too high, but rather because it is fixed and does not vary with changing conditions . . .

"It is not too late to correct our mistakes," Shuman continued. "It is not

necessary to continue down this road to agricultural poverty with government price fixing, subsidies and allocation of the right to produce for a smaller and smaller market. Through research, promotion and competitive pricing we can not only maintain, but expand our markets for cotton . . . and all farm products.

"It is becoming increasingly apparent that our major agricultural problem is marketing. Most of the legislative panaceas adopted by Congress have failed because they were directed towards the symptoms, rather than causes of our troubles . . .

"Artificial prices set by government only aggravate the situation by encouraging farmers to produce more while buyers look for less costly substitutes. Production controls hasten the destruction of the market by increasing the cost of the smaller output."

Sponsors of the latest cotton legislation to be tossed in the congressional hopper share the view of Eastland, Shuman, and Benson that present production controls are too restrictive. But the bills, identical, introduced on May 29, would also provide special protection for the grower.

The legislation promises to get studied attention on Capitol Hill—if, for no other reason, because of the men

who introduced it. They are the veteran Congressman, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, and the Senate's respected Dick Russell of Georgia.

In a statement accompanying the bills, Russell and Whitten outlined how their program would work:

(1) Acreage allotments would be eliminated, and no restrictions would be placed on the number of acres which could be planted.

(2) Cotton would move from the farm through the channels of the trade in this country at world prices. By means of a certificate system, farmers would receive an additional amount on their share of domestic consumption "to offset the high cost of producing American cotton."

(3) The certificates, representing each farm's share of the domestic quota, would be issued to persons sharing in the cotton produced on each farm. Manufacturers of synthetics similar to cotton would purchase certificates from the CCC.

(4) The certificates would be used to identify cotton coming within the domestic quota, as well as synthetic materials.

(5) Domestic processors or manufacturers would be required to purchase certificates equal to the quantity of the raw cotton or synthetic used.

(6) Value of the certificates would be equal to the difference between the world price and the higher cost of American production.

(7) Price support on the domestic quota would be available to growers through loans. The loan would be the world price plus the amount added for the higher cost of American production.

(8) Cotton acquired by the CCC in price support operations would be offered for export at competitive world prices.

Cotton and Cottonseed Value 1955 and 1956 Crops

State	Cotton (Figures in \$1,000)		Cottonseed	
	1955	1956 ¹	1955	1956 ¹
North Carolina	56,320	55,520	5,709	6,306
South Carolina	94,966	82,928	9,912	9,112
Georgia	119,130	94,072	12,899	10,622
Tennessee	104,618	91,695	10,525	9,896
Alabama	178,247	122,615	18,502	13,650
Mississippi	340,175	263,892	37,191	33,850
Missouri	67,170	69,430	7,082	8,694
Arkansas	272,715	229,529	29,222	29,224
Louisiana	95,199	95,039	10,210	12,200
Oklahoma	67,408	37,006	8,347	6,026
Texas	611,791	544,874	77,433	85,928
New Mexico	48,926	50,282	5,318	8,016
Arizona	119,717	133,611	13,246	19,672
California	199,322	236,390	22,820	35,832
Other States	8,356	6,526	846	741
United States	2,379,056	2,111,409	269,262	289,778
Other States				
Virginia	1,869	1,964	199	222
Florida	4,185	2,199	438	239
Illinois	284	428	27	48
Kentucky	1,690	1,655	156	176
Kansas	1	1	a	a
Nevada	327	379	37	56
American-Egyptian ²				
Texas	3,724	5,193	—	—
New Mexico	1,555	2,115	—	—
Arizona	5,737	8,429	—	—
California	57	74	—	—
Total American-Egyptian	11,073	15,811	—	—

¹ 1956 preliminary.

² Less than \$500.

³ Included in state and U. S. totals.

Back from Bermuda . . .



. . . Off to Europe

BERMUDA WELCOMED Maid of Cotton Helen Landon with music and flowers at her recent visit. Next, two of the world's leading centers of fashion design, California and the Riviera, join hands for the first time in featuring Maid Helen in a Monte Carlo style show, June 5-6, touching-off her official tour of Europe.

Retired Mill Manager, W. W. Scruggs, Dies

W. W. Scruggs died May 26 at his home in Greenwood, Miss.

Scruggs was born in Greenville, Miss. He moved to Greenwood in 1933 and was manager of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Mill until he retired in 1954. He was a member of the Elks Club and a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Scruggs; a daughter, Mrs. Lorice Lawshe of Memphis, and two sisters, Mrs. Neander Wade and Mrs. H. J. Schoettelkotte, both of Memphis.

New Mexico Cooperatives Meet, Name Officers

E. E. Hohman, Luna Cotton Co-op, Deming, was re-elected president of New Mexico Cooperative Council at the recent annual meeting in Las Cruces. The meeting was held in conjunction with the second annual Co-op Short Course for directors and managers of New Mexico cooperatives.

Elected to other offices were Charles B. Willis, Farmers Cooperative, Tucumcari, vice-president; R. H. Bursey, Chamberino Co-op Gin, Chamberino, treasurer; and John O. Kling, Extension economist at New Mexico A&M, secretary.

Staley Buys Feed Business

A. E. Staley Co., Decatur, Ill., has bought the farm feed business of Vitality Mills, Inc., Chicago. Staley did not acquire the firm's dog food business or any property.

• First U.S. Bale Will Be Late

FIRST BALE of cotton ginned in the U.S. is likely to be later than usual this year.

First bales have come in Texas' Lower Rio Grande Valley as early as the last week of May. Rains this season, however, make it unlikely that the 1957 initial ginning will approach any of the earlier seasons' dates. The latest first bale on record was ginned Aug. 7, 1903, says Harlingen Chamber of Commerce.

Starr County has produced 14 first bales since 1927, Hidalgo nine, Willacy five and Cameron two.

Cotton Sales Promoted

Cotton goods sales will be promoted by Floydada, Texas, Chamber of Commerce. Harris A. Poteet, Plains Cotton Growers, showed a film at a recent meeting to train retail salesmen of cotton products. Special emphasis was given cotton during National Cotton Week.

Cotton Theme Winner

A float showing a cotton boll won first prize at the California Horned Toad Derby Parade at Coalinga, May 25. Many floats depicted National Cotton Week themes.

Feed Conference Set

Arkansas will have its annual Formula Feed Conference on Sept. 26-27. It will be at Arkansas Experiment Station, Fayetteville. Dr. E. L. Stephenson heads the arrangements committee.

• USDA Recognizes Special Service

USDA has presented awards in recognition of special service to a number of employees and units.

Eight persons received the Distinguished Service Awards, highest honor; 128 received Superior Service Awards; 59 are receiving Length of Service Awards.

Among those honored were the following who are well known in the cotton industry:

Marjorie R. Arbour, Louisiana Extension editor, Baton Rouge, Superior Service Award, for editorial achievement.

Robert J. Cheatham, Agricultural Research Service, New Orleans, Superior Service Award, for cotton research.

Reuben O. Feuge, Agricultural Research Service, New Orleans, Superior Service Award, for vegetable oil research.

H. C. Sanders, Louisiana Extension Service director, Baton Rouge; and David S. Weaver, North Carolina Extension Service director, Raleigh, for their agricultural leadership.

Cotton disposal activities won a unit citation for New Orleans Commodity Office, Commodity Stabilization Service.

"Baby Sister" Weber Marries at Austin

Estella Derrick Weber and LaVern Gregory Wehner were married in May at St. Mary's Cathedral in Austin, Texas. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Weber of Taft, Texas, and many friends in the oil mill industry have known her as "Baby Sister" as she attended industry conventions since she was a baby.

Employer-Backed Features In Compensation Bill

Most of the provisions sought by employers are in the workmen's compensation bill passed by Texas Legislature. Jack Whetstone, Texas Cottonseed Crusher's Association, list some of these:

1. Adjustment in attorneys' fees.
2. Provide full medical service only if necessary.
3. Set maximum benefit at a level not to exceed \$35.
4. Define employers' liability for injuries incurred during travel.
5. Eliminate the "Holmes type calculation" of benefits for partial disability (benefits to be calculated as a percentage of weekly benefit rather than weekly wage).

It is estimated that the over-all increase in benefits will result in an increase in the cost of workmen's compensation insurance of between 10 and 12 percent. This is much less than the increase in cost would have been if any other compensation bills had passed.

Co-op Gin Has Guests

W. F. Nixon, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Berkeley, Calif., was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of Sequoia Cooperative Gin, Visalia. Other guests included representatives from Calcot, Inc.; Ranchers' Cotton Oil, Fresno; other cooperative gins; and USDA.

Linters Standards Approved For 1957-58 Season

Fifty sets of grade standards for cotton linters have been approved, USDA announces.

Approval follows a conference of USDA and linters industry representatives.

The grades consist of seven physical standards (boxes of samples) against which linters are measured to determine color variation and trash content for grades of felting linters, and one descriptive (written) standard for chemical grade linters.

Copies of official standards for use in determining staple of linters during 1957-58 also were approved.

Missouri Maps Fight On Johnson Grass

MISSOURI COUNTIES now may have compulsory programs to eradicate Johnson grass.

The state legislature has enacted a law allowing counties to carry on the eradication program after a referendum. All landowners will be subject to regulations developed and supervised by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Gin Observes Anniversary

Edmondson Gin Cooperative, managed by Floyd Wilson, observed its ninth anniversary with a supper meeting at Plainview, Texas, High School.

Calcot Announces Dates For Annual Meeting

California Cotton Cooperative Association has listed June 18 as the day for its annual meeting. It will be held at Mooney's Grove Park near Visalia.

The morning hours, from 10 until noon, have been set aside for registration and visiting with friends, with entertainment.

In the afternoon, Calcot's annual membership business meeting will be held. Highlight of the session will be a report on the year's operations by Russell Kennedy, general manager.

Cotton's Selling Points Told to Sales People

More than 4,000 sales people at 40 department stores have learned the latest selling facts about cotton from National Cotton Council presentations this year.

Council representatives, in personal appearances at leading stores throughout the U.S., have presented a 30-minute program to all ready-to-wear, piece goods and domestic sales people at store training sessions.

Cotton Congress

(Continued from Page 18)

talk, against the consequences of "dumping programs below the domestic price".

He also cautioned against pursuing "illusions about government payments, outright or camouflaged, to offset reduction in support levels.

"I believe," he said, "successful maintenance of foreign outlets for American cotton . . . will depend upon its being available at prices competitive with foreign cottons and foreign alternative materials, without aid at the expense of taxpayers and consumers, who feel very little concern about cotton exports anyhow."

The speaker granted that the matter of U.S. growers competing with others is complex. However, he indicated that "the future of American cotton and its greatest opportunity may lie predominantly in supplying cotton and cotton products to expansions of foreign demand more rapid than the expansive capacity of foreign production.

"If I'm right in this belief," he added, "there will be a foreign need for more American cotton than we have exported in recent years, except for forced exports of 1956-57, or for more rayon and alternative materials, or both."

He emphasized that we can give this market to others on a silver platter unless we keep the market for U.S. cotton.

• **Dallas Exchange Honored**—The final Congress session was held at the Dallas Cotton Exchange in recognition of its fiftieth anniversary this year. General Chairman Burris C. Jackson; Commissioner of Agriculture John C. White; Ben H. Wooten, president of the First National Bank, Dallas, who introduced Fleming, and Fleming paid tributes to the Exchange for its contributions to Dallas and the industry. Jack Craugh, president of the Exchange, responded and welcomed the group.

A reception given by Dallas Clearing House Association at the City Club was the final event of the meeting.

BRADEN GRAIN STORAGE BUILDINGS



CONSTRUCTION VIEW OF GRAIN STORAGE BUILDING

We will be happy to assist with your plans for low-cost wind-resistant, fire and lightning safe, rodent proof buildings.

IMPLEMENT STORAGE — SEED HOUSES
GIN BUILDINGS — COTTON HOUSES — WAREHOUSES
MACHINE SHOPS — UTILITY BUILDINGS
FEEDING AND LOAFING BARNs

MAIL THIS TODAY

PLEASE SEND INFORMATION TO ME ABOUT

(TYPE OF BUILDING YOU ARE INTERESTED IN)

STEEL BUILDING ☐ ALUMINUM BUILDING ☐

SIZE
IN FEET _____ WIDE, _____ LONG, _____ HIGH

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____



BRADEN STEEL CORPORATION

1007 EAST ADMIRAL
TULSA 1, OKLAHOMA

Lea County Honoring Its Leading Crop

Lea County in New Mexico starts a Cotton Festival Week on June 3. W. W. Allen, Western Cottonoil Co. manager, is coordinator. The tribute to the county's most important crop is sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

Selection of Lea County Maid of Cotton on June 8 will climax the celebration. She will receive a \$250 wardrobe and compete in the New Mexico Maid of Cotton Contest. This contest will be at New Mexico Cotton Ginners' convention, June 20-21, at Ruidoso.

Lea County also will select two Cotton Princesses. They will get a trip to Ruidoso, and \$100 wardrobes. Merchants will present a cotton style show.

Cotton celebrations, centered in the Lovington area of Lea County, include parades in Hobbs, Jal, Eunice, Tatum and Lovington. Many organizations plan cotton programs. Sales personnel have been trained in selling cotton materials. National Cotton Council material is being used, as it was during the county's observance of National Cotton Week.

Farmers and ginnermen, as well as other businessmen, actively aided the program. Several rural areas—McDonald, Prairieview, Knowles and West Grines—are having special observances.

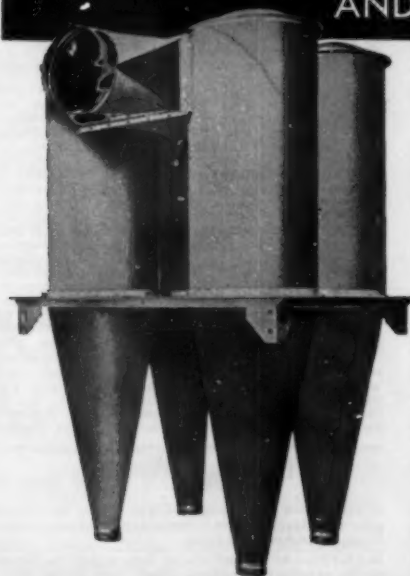
Superintendent Appointed

Dr. Ed Clark, soil scientist, has been appointed superintendent of the New Mexico Substation at Artesia.



PUBLICITY for Lea County Cotton Festival Week, June 3-8, was directed by this group. Left to right: Winford Carlile, banker and vice-president of the Lovington Chamber of Commerce; Harry Noonan, manager of the Hobbs Chamber of Commerce and publicity chairman for the Cotton Festival; Blewett Cotton, president of the Lovington Chamber of Commerce; John Campbell, farm supply dealer and chairman of the Maid of Cotton contest; W. W. Allen, manager of the Lovington branch of Western Cottonoil Co. and co-ordinator of the Festival.

HIGH EFFICIENCY DUST COLLECTORS AND TRAVELING TELESCOPES



NEW LOOK

IN TRAVELING TELESCOPES

- STURDY STEEL TRACK
- ANGLE RING CONNECTIONS
- ALL METAL BOOTLESS TYPE SWIVEL HEAD
- SEALED BALL BEARING ROLLER HANGER
- ONE PIECE HORIZONTAL PIPE
- TELESCOPE BARRELS UP TO 12 FOOT LENGTHS IN 1 PIECE
- BALL BEARING ROPE PULLEYS

HIGH EFFICIENCY CYCLONE DUST COLLECTORS

To help solve your problems concerning dust and other gin waste . . . install HIGH EFFICIENCY CYCLONE DUST COLLECTORS. Small diameter cyclones are MORE EFFICIENT than large cyclones. However, because of their low capacity, multiple units consisting of 2 or 4 collectors must be installed in most cases.

This collector MUST BE PROPERLY SIZED: (Air Reading should be taken where possible) to do this, the size and make of fan, type fan blade, fan speed, diameter of pipe on discharge side of fan, and type of material the fan is handling must be known.

We highly endorse this collector.



ANDERSON & BIGHAM SHEET METAL WORKS

GIN, MILL AND ELEVATOR WORK

416-424 AVENUE L

PHONE PO 5-5281

BOX 1438

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Classified Advertising

RATES AND CLOSING DATES: Ten cents per word per insertion. Include your firm name and address in making word count. Minimum charge \$2.00. Copy must be in our hands by Thursday morning of week of issue. Please write plainly.

Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Filter presses, screening tanks, single and twin motor Anderson Super Duo expellers, 141-saw listers, baling presses, car unloader, Bauer #199 seed cleaners, Bauer #183 and 403 separating units, bar and disc hullers, 72" and 85" stack cookers, 72" 4-hi stack cookers for French expellers with enclosed drive, 43" and 60" rolls, boilers, hydraulic press room equipment.—V. A. Lessor & Co., P. O. Box 105, Fort Worth, Texas.

OIL MILL EQUIPMENT FOR SALE — Rebuilt twin motor Anderson high speed expellers, French screw presses, stack cookers, meal coolers, fourteen inch conditioners, filter presses, oil screening tanks, complete modern preprocessing or single press expeller mills.—Pittcock & Associates, Glen Riddle, Pa.

FOR SALE—Complete 4-144 saw Carver delinter plant, powered by 671 GMC diesel engine, and including an all-steel single box lint press. This property can be purchased with or without 62 x 80 Quonset building. This equipment is being sold because of death of owner, and is priced for immediate cash sale.—Box EM, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—Anderson Super Duo expellers. Filter presses, 72" and 85" cookers. Butters milling machine. Carver 176-saw Tru-line Gummer. Double box lint press. Attrition mills. Single drum hull beater. 20" to 70" fans. Motors: 75 h.p. and under.—Sproles & Cook Machinery Co., 150 Howell St., Telephone RI7-5968, Dallas, Texas.

INSPECTIONS and appraisal. Dismantle and installation.—Oscar V. Shultz, Industrial Engineering, Phone Butler 9-2172, P. O. Box 397, Grapevine, Texas.

Gin Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Government type tower driers, automatic gas heaters, blow pipes, and fittings. We are prepared to deliver and install driers, and any gin machinery in conjunction with drying equipment.—Service Gin Co., P. O. Box 21, Phone 4251, Ville Platte, Louisiana.

FOR SALE—Five Hardwicke-Etter saw-type lint cleaners, latest individual pick-up system, 38" air blast fan, conduit with by-pass valves, discharge pipe, reverse idler. See at Edroy Co-op, Edroy, Texas; or write Box CA, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE

- 1—241-60", 300 RPM Bauer Shaker for Cotton Seed with Ball Sashes equipped with herringbone screens. No Fan.
- 1—502 Clipper Cleaner, A. T. Ferrell Co., in operating condition with Reeves Compensating Pulleys on the Fan. With or without screens and with Hopper for Cotton seed, beans or grain.
- 1—S-300 Calkins Slurry Treater complete with motor and belts and cotton seed agitator.

We can deliver the above equipment by our trucks or it can be picked up at our farm.

CALL: C. S. Lankart, 2-8896, Waco, Texas, or E. H. Barnes, 2-8896, 2-4671, Waco, Texas, for prices, or write:

LANKART SEED FARM, Ltd.
Rt. 6, Box 303 Waco, Texas

FOR SALE—Murray '50 and '51 model lint cleaners, two Murray rebuilt 24-shelf tower driers, 14 steel Murray bur machine completely rebuilt, all new saw drum cylinder, brush cylinder, and directional cylinders, 52½" Murray separator and vacuum dropper complete, Lummus one-story down-packing wood press complete with tramper, 6-cylinder horizontal Murray cleaner on "V" drives, 72" Continental separator complete with vacuum, two 1-M Mitchell burners, three #30 Mitchell vaporizers, Mitchell Jumbo complete with discharge hoods, steel supports, blow-in hood, for use with tower drier. All equipment priced to move.—Wonder State Mfg. Co., Paragould, Ark.

FOR SALE—Two 14" Lummus center feed hull separators, excellent condition.—Contact Plummer Justice, New Deal Gin Co., New Deal, Texas. Telephone: Porter 3-5862 (Lubbock Exchange).

FOR SALE—Complete cotton gin plants. Second hand and reconditioned gin machinery.—Sam Clements Company, Inc., Phones REgent 5-3666 and REgent 5-3764, West Memphis, Ark.

FOR SALE—Nice 5-80 Lummus cotton gin. This plant is complete and ready to gin cotton. 5-80 Lummus double moting automatic gins, 5 Lummus feeders, 5 Lummus Jet lint cleaners 1951 Model. 12-cylinder Le Roi L3000 natural gas engine with V-belt drive, cooling coils, natural gas regulators, and all pipe. The above is all late model machinery and is now located in a steel building which will make it easy to move. We are offering everything for sale that is connected with this cotton gin with the exception of the building for \$25,000.—Santa Rosa Gin Assn., Phones 2951 and 2451, P. O. Box 37, Santa Rosa, Texas.

FOR SALE—Press Pumps: 1 Murray automatic oiler, 1 Hardwicke-Etter automatic oiler, 1 Centennial, 1 Alamo, 1 Lufkin. Gins: 4-80 saw Continental F3 brush, 5-90 Gullett, 4-80 glass front Cen-Tennials, 15-80 glass front Murrays, 1-80 Continental Model E brush, 5-90 1947 Lummus, 3-80 Model C Continental, 5-79 Model C Continental brush, 5-70 Lummus. Feeders: 16-40" Super V-drive Mitchell, 5-80 Lummus LEF, 6-70 Lummus MEF, 5-48" Special Standard V-drive Mitchell, 5-60" Special Standard V-drive Mitchell. Driers: One Murray Big Reel, one 18-shelf Gullett. Cleaners: One 4-cylinder V-drive Stacy airline, one 6-cylinder 72" Continental, one 66" Mitchell Jumbo, one 52" Mitchell Jumbo, one 6-cylinder 8 foot wide Lummus, one 4-cylinder Continental. Condensers: 1-48" Continental side discharge, 1-48" Hardwicke-Etter side discharge, 1-36" Continental side discharge. Separators: 3-72" Murray, 1-72" Lummus, 1-52" Gullett, 1-52" Continental, 1-52" Murray, 1-43" Stacy. Bur machines: One steel double 8" Murray with long and short bypass conveyors, 1-10" Continental. Presses: One Continental steel bound with steel platform, one Lummus long stroke tramper. Engines: One V-8 280-h.p. Le Roi, one twin six 210 h.p. MM. Various size electric motors.—Bill Smith, Phones: OR 4-9626 and OR 4-7847, P. O. Box 694, Abilene, Texas.

FOR SALE—Cotton gin complete consisting of 3 Murray 70 saw stands, Mitchell extractors, hydraulic press, pulleys, belts, 100 ft. 2.7 shafting, couplings, and bearings. All complete and in good condition.—J. S. McFadyen, Fayetteville, N.C.

FOR SALE—Complete 7-stand gin with Lummus gin stands, Mitchell feeders and Super Jet individual Mitchell cleaners on each stand. Lummus press and motors included. 8,000 bales were ginned last year with this gin. Also, 3 Lummus press pumps, 6 size 70 Lummus gin stands, and other miscellaneous gin equipment including stands, feeders, and Lummus condensers. For further information write Paul Falkenstein, P. O. Box 1502, Bakersfield, California.

COMPLETE GIN for sale at Satin, Texas. Bargain. 36"x115" sheet iron building with concrete foundation, 20"x50" seed house, 24"x30" cotton building, 36"x50" shed, 8"x20" scale, 4"x20 saw Murrays, 4 Munger stands, Fairbanks-Morse 100 h.p. diesel engine, Lummus press and drier, 1952 model, 4 Mitchell Super 80 feeders, 12 unit thermo cleaner, 25 h.p. boiler, bullie machine.—Contact Mrs. A.A. McCarley, RI-8-3147, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—One 14" Gullett bur machine, V-belt drive, one 4-drum Gullett blow-in cleaner, one 11-shelf tower drier.—B. M. Fought, Phone 2292, P. O. Box 168, Georgetown, Texas.

FOR SALE—2-Mose Super-Cleanmaster lint cleaners with By-passes, electric motors. These machines are in good shape and the price is \$10,000 each.—Contact Mr. R. E. Hilburn or Mr. Norman McDaniel, at Lovington, N. M.

FOR SALE—Cotton gins, oil mills, compresses. Contact M. M. Phillips, Phone TE 6-8555, P. O. Box 1288, Corpus Christi, Texas.

FOR SALE—One 12-cylinder Stacy cleaner in very good shape.—Hillje Farmers Co-op Society, Route 3, El Campo, Texas.

FOR SALE—One Murray conveyor distributor. Four Murray eighty saw gins. One Hardwicke-Etter 5-drum inclined cleaner, shafting, bearings and pulleys.—Votin Brothers Gin, Burlington, Texas.

TO BE MOVED—One complete Continental gin or will sell any part. Consists of 4-70 all-steel Continental gins with new saws and brushes with model 30 fronts. ISB drive, one 4-cylinder all-steel airline cleaner, one 4-cylinder wood incline cleaner, one Continental separator, one wood Hardwicke-Etter bur machine with new brush and saws, one all-steel Continental downdraft condenser, one 16" belt distributor, one bucket seed elevator, one wood press and cameron tramper, one carter automatic seed scales, one 3-cylinder Tipps diesel engine complete with starting units, line shaft ball bearing throughout. All-steel split pulleys, one 40" fan, one 25" fan, practically new.—Call or see W. R. Shipp, Phone 21, Friddy, Texas.

End Gin Trash Disposal Problems with a Wilco Burner!
Special Model for Lint Cleaner Trash.

WILCO MACHINE WORKS, INC.
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT - MEMPHIS, TENN.
P. O. BOX 3722 - WHITEHALL 9-4555

FOR SALE—Five 80-saw Murray gins that are like new with new gin ribs and huller ribs, 60 mote conveyor, glass fronts, short flues, 5 extra saw cylinders, completely reconditioned and painted and ready to operate. Five 60" Super Mitchell completely reconditioned and painted and ready to operate. Four 80-saw double moting automatic Lummus gins with glass fronts, reconditioned and look like new. Five Lummus Super-Jet lint cleaners with short flues, main flue, and Hartzell fan. One Lummus press pump. One Hardwicke-Etter 52" separator, one 72" Hardwicke-Etter separator, one 52" 1956 Stacy separator, one older Stacy separator. One four trough Continental dryer, used one season. One Murray big reel dryer. One long stroke EJ tramper. One 300 h.p. electric motor with grids and starter, three phase, 60-cycle, 440-volt, and 700 rpm. Murray and Continental saw cylinders, gratifalls for Continentals and Murray gins. A perfect setup for handling motes. One 50" Lummus condenser with lint slide, flue, and transition to lint flue. One Murray steel bound Press with short stroke tramper. Four 66" Hardwicke-Etter feeders with four cylinder after cleaner, one 1¼ Million B.T.U. Hardwicke-Etter Burner.—Kimbel Used Gin Machinery Company, Box 456, phone 3872 or 3351, Earth, Texas.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—4-80 saw Continental F-3 brush gins. Mitchell convertible and Super extracting feeders in 60" and 66" lengths. Steel Cleaners: 6-12- and 16-cylinder Stacy, 4-cylinder 60" Continental, one practically new 4-cylinder 52" Murray airline, one Mitchell Jumbo and 12" Murray 3-cylinder after cleaner. Two No. 18 Murray Big Reels with new screen and parallel setting. New Government type towers in any size. Separators and press pumps in practically all makes. Five late model Murray saw type lint cleaners, one 1953 model 72" impact cleaner, one practically new 14' Murray steel bur machine complete with extended intake and return conveyor and steel trough. Steel separators, cat-walk, and one 14' steel Lummus machine. New fans, belting, conveyor trough and a general line of transmission equipment and hundreds of other excellent items for your choice selection. For your largest, oldest and most reliable source of reconditioned gin machinery, contact us. Call us regarding any machinery or complete gin plants which you have for sale or trade.—R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry Street. Phones: Day, PL 2-8141; Night, PL 2-7923, Waco, Texas.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Complete cotton gin plants and used gin machinery.—Sam Clements Company, Inc., West Memphis, Arkansas.

WANTED—60" or 66" Super Jem and after cleaner in excellent condition. State best price, location, condition, and serial numbers in letter of reply.—Box TE, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P.O. Box 7985, Dallas, Texas.

Personnel Ads

DO YOU NEED a gin manager with farming and cotton shipping experience to manage your Old Mexico property.—Box EB, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Two sober experienced cotton gin machinery sales engineers for foreign service, with knowledge of Spanish preferred. Must be free and willing to travel now. Write Export Manager, Box 7763, Dallas 26, Texas.

FERTILIZER SALESMAN WANTED

West Texas — New Mexico Area

Work about 6 months per year — 3 months in spring and 3 months in fall, during planting seasons. Commission basis. Person connected with cotton, grain, and oil mill industries preferred.

Contact Fred Nelson, Personnel Director,

Texas Farm Products Company

Nacogdoches, Texas

Mfrs. "Lone Star Feeds & Fertilizers"

EXPERIENCED OPERATOR of gins desires position as manager on the plains or western states, can handle cotton.—Box CM, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P.O. Box 7986, Dallas, Texas.

Power Units and Miscellaneous

FOR THE LARGEST STOCK of good, clean used gas or diesel engines in Texas, always see Stewart & Stevenson Services first. Contact your nearest branch.

SEE US for good used re-built engines, MM parts, belt lace, and Seal-Skin belt dressing.—Fort Worth Machinery Company, (Rear) 913 East Berry Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—Power units: 139 h.p. Le Roi D-1000, \$1,000; RX15V Le Roi, 400 h.p., \$4,000; 75 h.p. RPM Westinghouse electric motor, \$500.—Wunder State Mfg. Co., Paragould, Arkansas.

FOR SALE—One 8 x 9, 6-cylinder Minneapolis-Moline engine, in fair condition, natural gas. Price right.—Ferris Cooperative Gin, Ferris, Texas.

GUARANTEED MOTORS—All kinds, this month special, one 100 h.p. slip ring 900, and controls, \$975.—Phone 861, night 1266, Durant Armature Works, Durant, Oklahoma.

Batting Institute Starts Membership Drive

A major effort to increase the National Cotton Batting Institute's membership was launched in Los Angeles recently.

This was the first in a series of meetings to be held in key market areas during the next three months. Others are scheduled in Chicago, Boston, Louisville, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Detroit.

Resin Plant Expanded

Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. is expanding its resin plant at Pensacola, Fla. Hard resins produced there come chiefly from pine. New equipment will produce alkyl resins, chiefly from vegetable oils.

Feed Law Published

Texas' new commercial feed law, which becomes effective next Sept. 1, is available from Texas Experiment Station, College Station.

Staley Promotes Rollins

A. E. Staley Co., Decatur, Ill., has promoted Roy L. Rollins, manager of personnel and labor relations, to a vice-presidency. All other officers and directors were re-elected at the annual meeting. The usual dividends were declared.

● Farmers Begged for Seed From Mills

COTTONSEED was so scarce 50 years ago that farmers were begging oil mills to sell seed back to them. On May 15, 1907, the Memphis Commercial Appeal reported from New Orleans:

"Cottonseed is becoming so scarce in many parts of the South that farmers who have sold seed to oil mills are begging the mills to sell it back to them. As many as three plantings have been made necessary by phenomenal rains and have brought farmers to the verge of a seed famine."

Plans for Summer Cotton School Announced

Texas A&M's annual Summer Cotton School will be held June 3-July 12, says Professor J. M. Ward of the department of agricultural economics and sociology.

The purpose is to provide training for persons who expect to enter the cotton trade, for growers seeking to market their cotton more profitably and for buyers who wish to review grade and staple standards or to become more familiar with the elements of quality in cotton.

Further information may be obtained by writing to Professor Ward at the Summer Cotton School, Texas A&M College, College Station.

Plan Textile Courses

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, announces three summer programs of interest to the textile industry. July 29 to Aug. 2 are dates for a study of Impact Behavior of Textile Materials. A course on Textile Manufacturing Principles is planned Aug. 5-9. Disposal of Textile Industrial Wastes will be studied Aug. 19-23.

Oil Exports Larger

USDA reports about 635 million pounds of cottonseed and soybean oil scheduled to date for export under Public Law 480 during the 1956-57 marketing year. This is 12 percent more than in the preceeding year.

In 1895, As in 1957

Complaints on Cotton Are Nothing New

Buyers complained about saw gins damaging cotton, and about the bale covering on U.S. cotton 62 years ago. Lindsay Dexter, Pepperell Manufacturing Co., Boston, calls attention to a story in Cotton Facts, December, 1895. Excerpts follow:

"American upland cotton is still ginned upon the saw gin, which cuts and injures the staple as it always has done and always will continue to do. Its only merit is that it does its work quickly and, consequently, cheaply, but the faster it works the more it injures the staple."

"The bagging which covers the bales (or makes pretense of doing so), is much inferior to the kind used in 1870. It is woven so loosely that it does not protect the cotton from the wet, dirt, dust or theft, and, so far as being a protection from fire, in my opinion adds to the risk from sparks, etc., when cotton is exposed on wharves or railroad platform."

"In no other cotton-growing country is cotton put up with so little regard to the protection of the contents of the bales."

Council Will Promote Home Furnishings

Two illustrated newspaper feature pages will be published by the National Cotton Council for its home furnishings campaign, the sales promotion division has announced.

New styles in cotton sheets, towels, curtains, carpets and other household textiles will be promoted in home furnishings clip sheets.

■ W. R. FLIPPIN of Buckeye, and C. G. HENRY, cotton producer leader, were among past presidents honored recently by Memphis Agricultural Club.

Final Ginnings, 1956 Crop

Final figures of cotton ginned by states for the last three crops are shown in the following tabular statement. Linters are not included. Quantities are given in both running bales and in equivalent 500-pound bales, as issued by the Bureau of the Census.

State	Running bales			Equivalent 500-pound bales (Gross weight)		
	1956	1955	1954	1956	1955	1954
United States	13,151,208	14,542,040	13,619,272	13,309,827	14,720,581	13,697,276
Alabama	746,477	1,037,675	789,137	759,379	1,059,144	789,550
Arizona	822,928	723,720	899,538	824,200	725,628	907,787
Arkansas	1,399,216	1,651,496	1,347,257	1,432,806	1,668,062	1,356,702
California	1,465,613	1,220,889	1,511,670	1,452,796	1,210,121	1,493,696
Florida	9,195	14,812	16,338	9,088	14,952	16,449
Georgia	579,189	694,402	614,856	578,147	700,397	611,156
Illinois	2,637	1,810	2,724	2,658	1,774	2,718
Kentucky	7,646	7,623	8,272	7,591	7,486	8,138
Louisiana	569,839	571,900	561,593	582,755	584,310	572,528
Mississippi	1,577,274	1,996,489	1,564,034	1,609,157	2,020,776	1,569,992
Missouri	446,568	419,658	455,999	443,408	405,088	435,845
New Mexico	282,982	247,770	296,213	286,188	256,029	299,992
North Carolina	366,232	359,838	385,086	361,720	355,172	367,862
Oklahoma	259,523	447,678	288,840	258,104	466,881	289,068
South Carolina	522,235	565,826	520,625	512,571	570,022	497,791
Tennessee	527,484	613,059	534,001	547,448	620,213	547,379
Texas	3,555,106	3,966,835	3,862,035	3,631,455	4,059,903	3,960,319
Virginia	11,069	10,560	9,854	11,356	10,623	9,804

• Group Outlines Ways To Aid Cotton Use

COTTON'S GREATEST opportunity for increased consumption depends on quality improvement and cost reduction.

These are the principal conclusions in the report of the Cotton Task Group of the presidential commission on Increased Industrial Utilization of Agricultural Commodities, says the National Cotton Council. Recommendations in the report include:

1. A really significant expansion in funds for research, including research done under contract to domestic and foreign agencies.

2. Appointment of a commission to study and make recommendations concerning: The organization of a federal cotton research and development program; methods for attracting the best qualified research brains to cotton problems; ways of providing maximum flexibility in operation of the research program, including, but not limited to, the use of grants, fellowships, development contracts and assistance in commercializing new or improved products.

3. Appointment of a special assistant for cotton affairs within USDA to serve as the central contact for the entire cotton industry.

4. Development of more adequate methods for evaluating the quality of cotton, incorporation of these into quality classification as they are proved practical, and the maintenance of adequate supplies of all quality descriptions in stocks to assure maximum consumption.

Members of the Task Group were:



Visiting at Crushers' Convention

INFORMAL VISITING is one of the most enjoyable features of conventions, and this picture shows two cottonseed crushers visiting with friends at the National Cottonseed Products Association meeting recently in Washington. Left to right are H. G. Travis, Ludlow Manufacturing & Sales Co., Needham Heights, Mass.; W. G. Davis, Jr., Kingsburg Cotton Oil Co., Kingsburg, Calif.; I. W. Dunklin, Planters Cotton Oil Mill, Pine Bluff, Ark.; and A. B. Mason, president of Ludlow.

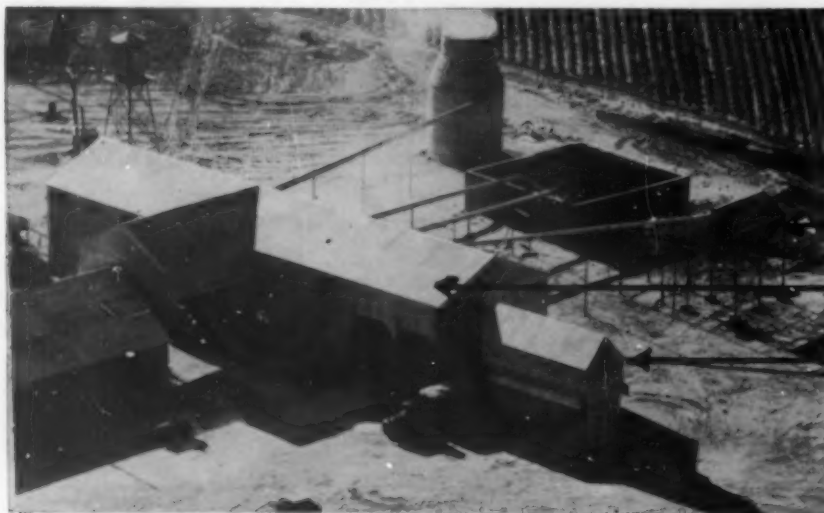
Earl M. Heard, chairman of the Group and vice-president and director of research, West Point Manufacturing Co., Shawmut, Ala.; Walter Regnery, vice-president of Joanna Cotton Mills, Joanna, S.C.; Otto Goedecke, president of Otto Goedecke Co., Hallettsville, Texas; Dr. C. H. Fisher, director of SURB, USDA, New Orleans; J. Russell Kennedy, general manager of California Cotton Cooperative Association, Bakersfield; and Wm. Rhea Blake,

Poteet and Davis Speak

Bob Poteet, Plains Cotton Growers, and Dan Davis, Plains Cotton Cooperative Association, spoke at the annual meeting of Petersburg, Texas, Cooperative Gins. Ronald Weaver is manager.

Gin Starting Operations

Carlisle Cooperative Gin will begin operations this season near Lubbock.



Here is a
100% TRU-FAB
Cotton Gin Set-up!

— Burr Hopper

— Gin Building

— Seed House



Fabricators and Erectors of STEEL BUILDINGS • CON-
VEYOR TRUSSES • TOWERS • MIXED FEED PLANTS
• MEAL BINS — for Oil Mills, Gins and Compresses.

Tru-Fab Metal Products Co., Lubbock, Texas

P. O. Box 404
Phone POrter 2-8323

NCPA Convention

(Continued from Page 13)

by the organization. Special entertainment included:

A reception on Sunday evening at which Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirby McDonough and The Murray Co. were hosts.

A reception Monday evening given by the National Fats and Oils Brokers' Association.

The golf tournament at Congressional Country Club.

Ladies' luncheon and a bus tour of Washington, Georgetown and nearby Virginia.

Climax of the entertainment was Tuesday evening's reception, dinner and dance.

• **Committees Work** — Committees that worked with Association staff members to make the convention a success were:

General arrangements—T. F. Bridgers, Wilson, N.C.; George L. Hooks, Jr., Columbia, S.C.; Jack W. Kidd, Birmingham; E. G. McKenzie, Jr., Macon, Ga.; and Siert F. Riepma, Washington.

Golf—H. S. Simmons, Kosciusko, Miss.; E. W. Brockenbrough, Washington; Wm. G. Davis, Jr., Kingsburg, Calif.; W. T. Melvin, Rocky Mount, N.C.; F. G. Nichol, Dallas; and R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Memphis.

Cotton Planting Deadline Extended to June 10

A 10-day extension of the cotton planting deadline has been granted in 44 additional Central and East Texas counties by Agriculture Commissioner John White.

The order, affecting Pink Bollworm Control Zones 6 and 7, gives farmers until midnight, June 10, to plant. The original deadline was set for May 31.

Counties in Zone 6 are: Bell, Milam, Burleson, Falls, Robertson, Brazos, Leon, Burnet, Madison, Grimes, Houston, Walker, Montgomery, Trinity, San Jacinto, Polk, Angelina, Tyler, Hardin, Jasper and Newton.

Zone 7 counties are: Hood, Johnson, Ellis, Somervell, Bosque, Hill, Navarro, Hamilton, Lampasas, Coryell, McLennan, Limestone, Freestone, Henderson, Anderson, Smith, Cherokee, Rusk, Nacogdoches, Panola, Shelby, Sabine, and San Augustine.

Texas Crushers

(Continued from Page 14)

site for the golf tournament, starting at 2 p.m.

The annual dinner and dance, at which golf prizes will be awarded, will start at 7:30 Tuesday evening.

W. A. Logan is chairman of the entertainment committee. Members are D. D. Day, George C. Hopkins, T. H. Hughston, John Middleton, F. G. Nichol, R. C. Pope, Carr Robinson and Louis Tobian.

Association staff members Mary Elizabeth Choate and Jo Ann Olivas will handle registration, which starts at 1 p.m. June 8.

■ **JAMES W. MOORE**, manager, crude oils department, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., Decatur, Ill., will attend the Congress of International Oil Seed Crushers in Italy, June 4-8.

Top Cotton Production Wins Trip for Boys

Good farming practices and low cost of production produced success for seven state winners in last season's Efficient Cotton Production Contest for FFA members.

Yields ranged from 1,212 pounds of lint per acre in the Mississippi Delta to 217 pounds on Oklahoma dryland farms. Yield was only an indirect factor in the selection of winners, says O. V. Clark, Mississippi State College. Clark is chairman of the Cotton Education Committee of Vocational Agriculture in the South.

"Boys were rated on how well they applied the latest production practices learned in the classroom and on efficiency of production," he said.

Oklahomans at New Address

Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association and Oklahoma Cottonseed Crushers' Association have a new address. Mail should be sent to Bettes Building, 1501 Claassen Boulevard, Oklahoma City 6, to reach those organizations promptly.

Monsanto Sells Lever "All"

Monsanto Chemical Co. has sold to Lever Brothers Co. trademark rights and the manufacturing formula for "All", a detergent.

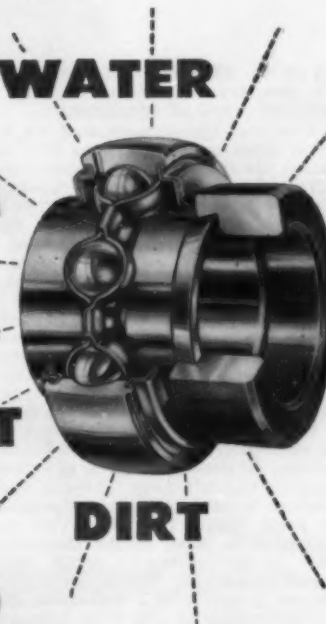
■ **JOHN A. KING** is now director of research for Armour & Co., Chicago.

BEST PROTECTION YET!

for Ball Bearings
exposed to . . .

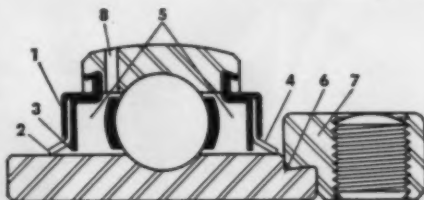
WATER
STEAM
DUST
FAFNIR
LINT
DIRT

Wide Inner Ring
Ball Bearing with
Plya-Seals (contact-type)



On slow to moderate speed applications where service conditions are subject to excessive contamination, the Fafnir Plya-Seal-equipped Wide Inner Ring Ball Bearing effectively fills a definite need. This recent addition to the Fafnir line is prelubricated at the factory. It's dimensionally interchangeable with other Fafnir Wide Inner Ring Bearings. Write for bulletin. The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn.

FEATURES . . .



- 1 Plya-Seal of resilient Buna N rubber-coated fabric insuring proper "follow-up" contact
- 2 Seal rides in firm contact on ground outside diameter of inner ring
- 3 Close-clearance of inside metal shield with outside diameter of inner ring provides rigid support for seal
- 4 Flared lip of Plya-Seal won't push in
- 5 Generous space for lubricant
- 6 Wide inner ring for extra shaft support
- 7 Fafnir-originated self-locking eccentric cam-design collar
- 8 Relubricatable

FAFNIR

BALL BEARINGS

MOST COMPLETE LINE IN AMERICA

Checking Stored Seed Temperatures

By ALLEN SMITH,
Perkins Oil Co., Memphis

RISING COSTS are forcing our own industry and others to seek more efficient ways of operating.

This was the purpose that we had in mind when we installed the PTC installation for checking stored seed temperatures—the subject of my report here. For the record, I might state that neither Perkins Oil Co. nor any of its employees are financially connected with any temperature indicating device.

Last year, I discussed the storing of cottonseed at this meeting and mentioned a number of devices—Zeleney, Temp-Tel, Hot Spot and PTC. There may be others, which should be mentioned in any general discussion; but the purpose of this discussion is to cite our own experience with one of these—PTC.

Details of the various systems should be secured from the respective representatives. However, it may be of interest to mention the following: Three of the four systems mentioned use the thermocouple in some form. The Temp-Tel uses a thermistor in place of the thermocouple. This is an electronic device called a "semi-conductor." In the field of electronics it performs a multitude of jobs.

Tell-Tronics is the first company to

THE AUTHOR is shown with a PTC installation in stored cottonseed.

apply these new elements to test equipment used in the storage of grain or seed.

The nature and use of thermocouples is neither new nor exclusive. The electricity generated by a thermocouple is only a few one-thousandths of one volt. This minute amount of electricity is brought into a Fielden, Foxboro or any similar electronic reading instrument. There it is automatically changed and calibrated to read degrees temperature direct.

Since the possibility of hot seed is always prevalent, we deemed it prudent to install cables. With this system it is possible to check and record the temperature throughout the whole house in a fraction of time required by previous methods.

In the Muskogee seed house there are no posts or supporting members where cables or thermocouples may be attached. The "A" frame and tunnel are the only exception. This, at most, would cover a distance of approximately 10 feet on either side of "A" frame or tunnel.

Method of Installation

Before we made our installation we talked with a mill superintendent who

had previous experience with suspending cables from the roof supports and fastening the bottom ends to the floor. To date, I know of no place where attachments of this method will work.

PTC cable is made by Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. under franchise patents held by PTC. It consists of eight strands of seven wire clusters, twisted to a diameter of five-sixteenths inches to form an armor enclosing the Formvar thermocouple circuits. The stress analyses furnished by J & L on PTC cable shows an ultimate tensile strength of 7,040 pounds and a minimum tensile wire strength of one-fourth million P.S.I. The thermocouple spacings are five, six and one-half and eight feet, depending on length of the cable. In our system the spacing is six and one-half feet.

Except at the two ends of the house, the cables were secured to the foundation walls on 20 feet centers. Three cables, top, middle and bottom, were fastened to the same shoulder eyebolt extending through a one-inch hole through the foundation wall, at a point eight inches from the top of the wall and six inches over, from a buttress. The

A discussion of a PTC installation at the 1957 Texas A&M Oil Mill Short Course



upper suspension is made by a loop of three-eighths-inch wire rope, that passes over the beam at the top of the "Texas", and the bottom of this loop is even with the top of the drag belt housing. When the loop is fully extended, the breakaway supports would be at this loop.

The exit end of the sensing cables were secured by a steel strap Ramset into the top of the foundation wall. The armored portion extends over to the far corner of one of the channels, forming the sidewall joists, and a few inches up into a conduit formed from galvanized steel. This "conduit" is similar to a house rain gutter with the doubled-over edge jammed into a corner of the channel and fastened to same. This type of protection for the lead cables is necessary as each of them is fitted on the exit end with a multipoint connector that is Scotchcast to prevent any possible pull upon the small individual wires that make up the Formvar conductor.

The lead cables are protected to the eaves inside the building by this "conduit." The lead cables then go outside of the building by means of the corrugations of the siding and run along under the eaves, being supported by messenger wire and Ramset clamps. The lead cables terminate in the fan house where the reading station is located.

Each cable has a 3,000-pound breakaway at the far side of the house and a 7,000-pound breakaway at the near side, where the lead cables join the sensing cables. The cables extend across, up and down over the tunnel to the far side of the house and at right angles to same. The apex of the bottom cable is located 10 feet from the floor directly above the center of the tunnel and supported by means of a plastic shear pin having a breakaway stress of 280 pounds. The apexes of the middle and top cables are located 24 and 39 feet, respectively, above the floor. They are directly over the tunnel and supported by means of a breakaway fastened by a loop of three-eighths-inch wire rope which passes over the beam at the top of the "Texas" extending downward to the bottom of the drag belt housing.

The breakaway idea of suspension is obvious since the Muskogee house is not designed for this unnatural load. Even though PTC carries a \$100,000 insurance policy, one does not take undue risk of pulling the roof down.

At either end of the house, 10 feet from the end wall, three cables are secured to the side wall in the same manner as the other stations. However, due to the slope of the end roof only two cables are employed as in the previous arrangement. The third and longest cable is directed up and toward the end of the "Texas" where it is supported by a wire loop fastened at the top to the structural framing. The bottom holds the breakaway pin.

It is estimated that three men can install 39 sensing cables and make all connections in about one week. This is assuming that all materials and equipment are on hand at the start.

The most important thing to remember (and you cannot overemphasize this) is the necessity for an even loading or unloading the house. By careful supervision this may be done manually from a drag belt or, still better, from a conveyor. The automatic travelling plow from a drag belt appears to be ideal.

When the seed are kept at an even height on either side of the cable and an equal distance from the ends of the cables there is no side or sag movement.

The cable will remain in original position and the breakaway pin of 280 pounds strength will securely hold the apex of the cable at the predesignated point.

Mention has been made of the reading station. In this house is located a Foxboro instrument for converting the electrical signals generated by the thermocouples to read degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature variation is directly proportional to the current generated by the thermocouples. One man can read and record all the 611 different sensing points in 35 minutes or less.

Glass thermometers were used to check different points throughout the house and the readings were found to agree with the instrument readings within two degrees or less.

For convenience and in order to have a permanent record, a form was pre-

pared which contained a separate space for each individual thermocouple giving its exact location in the stored seed. On each report, in addition to the temperature of the seed, notes were made of the following: Report number, date, time of start, finish and duration of test, maximum and minimum air temperature, weather conditions and dew point. A record was also kept of the number of hours the fans were in operation. The operator signed each report.

The seed house required about 30 days to fill. At this time almost all of the 39 cables were in place and were being held by the breakaway pins.

As the seed began to settle, the supporting cables holding the sensing cables became taut. To relieve this tension the wire loops holding the shear pins were

(Continued on Page 36)

ANOTHER

NEW

ADVERTISER

... IN

"The Press"

A. T. FERRELL & CO.

Saginaw, Michigan

Manufacturers of the "Clipper" cleaner for cottonseed, soybeans, corn and grain. Also manufacture bucket elevators, vibrating conveyors, dust collectors, grain driers. (See advertisement on page 11.)

Give your
advertising
IMPACT
in

**THE
COTTON GIN
AND
OIL MILL
PRESS
DALLAS**



O. M. BECKHAM



M. M. MASSON

Leaders at Superintendents' Meeting

TWO LEADERS in plans for the annual meeting of Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association in Memphis, June 5-6, are shown here. O. M. Beckham, Osceola, Ark., heads the organization; and M. M. Masson, Memphis, is chairman of the committee that arranged extensive entertainment. Program details were outlined May 18 in The Press, and the convention will be reported in the next issue. Association officers include E. A. Gauding, Jackson, Miss., and Harry Southall, Bunkie, La., vice-presidents; Roy Castillow, secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Castillow, corresponding secretary, both of Little Rock.

License Changes Proposed For Cotton Classers

More comprehensive supervision of licensed cotton classers and changes in license fees were proposed recently by USDA.

The proposed changes in the regulations under the U.S. Cotton Standards Act also include: Minor adjustments in fees for cotton classing; elimination of Form B classing service; and revision of Form C classing service.

The Department proposes to make the changes effective July 1, 1957.

The proposed revision of the regulations under the U.S. Cotton Standards Act was published in the May 23 issue of the Federal Register.

Ohlendorf Incorporates

Harold F. Ohlendorf, Arkansas Farm Bureau president, has filed articles of incorporation for Ohlendorf Gin Co., Ohlendorf Farms, Inc., and Ohlendorf Milling Co. Frances J. Ohlendorf and Annie S. Ohlendorf were co-signers of the incorporation papers.

Peanut Shellers To Hold Meeting

SOUTHWESTERN Peanut Shellers' Association will hold its annual convention in San Antonio. The Menger Hotel is the site for the meeting, June 19-21.

Industry problems and aims, with accent on research for the future, will be discussed at the meeting. There will be opportunity for visiting with manufacturers, brokers, shellers, growers and suppliers, with plenty of time for leisure and individual discussions.

A variety of entertainment has been planned for those attending the meeting in the historic city.

Ely Heads Firm Handling Linters for Export

Carl R. Ely, 302 Coke Building, Dallas, announces the organization of Texas Green Textile, Inc. The firm handles linters for export and represents Green Textile Linter Corp.

Ely, formerly associated with The Heyman Co., is widely known among cotton oil mill and linter firms.

Article Describes "Cotton Squeeze"

"COTTON SQUEEZE" was the title of an article in The Wall Street Journal of May 28. Its theme was the harm being done to ginners, merchants and other middlemen by the federal cotton program.

Merchants, gin executives and others were quoted as to losses in volume resulting from cotton curtailment.

Promotion Proves

Training Program Pays For Joe Dugger

Joe Dugger's success story shows what ability, combined with a sound training program, can accomplish.

"His experience," comments S. A. Buckmaster, Lummus Cotton Gin Co. vice-president in charge of sales, "is particularly important to us. It shows that our training program is valuable to young men seeking a vocation with a worthwhile goal."

Dugger recently became service manager for Lummus in the Memphis district.

This is the result of a program that began in 1948. When Dugger graduated from high school at Phil Campbell, Ala., he went to Columbus, Ga., to apply for a place in the Lummus training program.

Dugger completed a two-year training period in the Columbus service department. The experimental department requested that he be assigned to it, and he served two years there.

His services were needed in California, and he remained there from 1952 until the end of 1956. "His California experience was a postgraduate course for his training in Columbus," says Buckmaster.

Dugger and his wife, Kay, wanted to be transferred to a point nearer their homes in Alabama, and now are happily located in Memphis, with their two children.

"We think our Memphis office and customers in the district are fortunate to have such a capable and experienced young man heading the important field service department," Buckmaster added.



JOE DUGGER

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
COTTON ACTIVITIES
IN LUBBOCK

- OFF-STREET, INDOOR PARKING
- AIR CONDITIONED

W. J. "BILL" REIDY, MGR.

From Texas Association

Ginners Get Complete Wage-Hour Data

Complete wage and hour information, as it applies to ginners, is now available. Texas Cotton Ginners' Association has sent members what probably is the most accurate and comprehensive data on the subject ever compiled for a single industry. Ginners who study and use this information should have no trouble in complying.

Assistant Field Manager Named by Producers

David E. Verrue, gin manager for Producers Cotton Oil Co., has been named assistant to the field manager of the firm at its main office in Fresno, Calif.

Verrue has been at the Producers Old River Gin at Bakersfield for the past 10 years. He was active in the Bakersfield Junior Chamber of Commerce as agricultural chairman.

Ed Fisher, field manager of Producers who announced the promotion, also announced that Gary Cregger, gin manager trainee, has been named gin manager at the Old River Gin.

■ FRITZ HENRICKS, ginner of Glascock County, Texas, says that under the small acreage allotment "land owners can't afford to drill a well just to water eight or 10 acres of cotton."



"Lint Master" Wins Prize for Ginners' Wife

"LINT MASTER" was the prizewinning name submitted by Mrs. C. A. Lowman of Bishop, Texas, in a contest at Texas Ginners' Association convention, in which Hardwicke-Etter Co., Sherman, offered a prize for the best name for its comber-blender-cleaner. Mrs. Lowman is shown here with her husband, on the right, a farmer and ginner; and Lynn McKinney, sales engineer for the firm's Corpus Christi and Valley district. While in Sherman to receive their prizes, the Lowmans visited the Hardwicke-Etter plant and other firms serving the cotton industry. These included Anderson, Clayton & Co., Line Material Co., Sherman Manufacturing Co. and Quaker Oats Co. The machine which Mrs. Lowman named "Lint Master" is shown in the background.

**HOUSTON'S
FESTIVE**

Home of **Montagu Hotel**

The Famous
COCK 'N' BULL GRILL

The Glamorous
MONTAGU CLUB

The Unique
ENGLISH PUB

The RUB A DUB
HEALTH CLUB

and The
VARIETY CLUB

*
CHEERFUL

*
COMFORTABLE

*
CONVENIENT

Fred L. Bunde Gen. Mgr.

**IN THE CENTER OF THE HEART
OF HOUSTON, TEXAS**

RUSK & FANNIN FA 3-4121

**How Statifier
Cuts Costs ...
Boosts Gin Production**

Experienced Ginners Know ...

... the advantages of moisture in baling cotton. It makes pressing simpler. It enables the press crew to keep up with the production of the largest gin. It reduces sponginess so that losses from broken ties are practically eliminated. Press repairs are kept at a minimum. It turns dry, harsh-feeling samples into smooth ones that have a slightly longer staple.

"Magic Wand" Moisture Control

The gentle mist of "wet water" now has the most dependable control yet devised. Two steel rods (Magic Wands) protruding up through the bottom of the lint slide are connected to two sensitive-but-rugged micro switches under the slide. When the batt of cotton depresses the "wands" the mist starts. The Moyat wetting agent insures quick, uniform penetration ... costs less than 2¢ a bale and wet water only adds about 8 lbs. to a 500 lb. bale. Breaks in the batt, releasing either "Magic Wand" or both, instantly stop the mist and prevent wetting the lint slide.

Samuel Jackson Manufacturing Co.

2110 DRAKE STREET
P. O. Box 5007 Lubbock, Texas

Insect Control

(Continued from Page 9)

in the area on a small acreage since September, 1944. Infestations developed in late July, 1956, after the cotton was under treatment for bollworm and boll weevil control.

The following insecticides gave good control of loopers when used in a regular schedule of applications for boll weevils and bollworms: Toxiphene at two pounds plus DDT at one pound per acre, 0.5 pound of methyl parathion or EPN in spray mixtures with one pound of DDT, and 0.36 pound of endrin in a dust or spray. Thiodan at 0.5 to 0.6 pound in a dust or spray showed promise in this control. Guthion at 0.4 pound plus DDT at 0.81 pound in a

It takes
premium quality
ingredients
to make premium
all-vegetable
Snowdrift
The Wesson Oil Shortening



**Wesson Oil & Snowdrift
Sales Company**

New York
Savannah
Houston

New Orleans
San Francisco
Chicago

Georgia and Alabama Crushers Meeting

Georgia, Alabama and Florida cottonseed crushers and their friends are at Edgewater Park, Miss., for their annual meeting. The joint convention is being held at the Edgewater Gulf Hotel, June 3-4. Speakers include Clifton Kirkpatrick National Cotton Council; J. D. Fleming and Ed Hollowell, National Cottonseed Products Association; and Warren Whitney, James B. Clow & Sons, J. E. Moses, Atlanta, is executive officer for Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association; and C. M. Seales, Montgomery, for Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association.

dust was more effective than approximately the same amounts of toxicants applied in a spray.

DDT alone was ineffective, and DDT in spray mixtures with boll weevil dosages of Guthion, dieldrin, or Dipterex gave poor control. In one experiment in which various insecticides were failing to give control, an 0.6-pound spray dosage of endrin was used for "knock-out" control. Control after five days averaged 74 percent.

Unfortunately, none of the insecticides are very effective for "knock-out" control of the pest, although endrin is the best of those now available. The commonly used toxaphene-DDT mixture in a regular schedule of applications will usually prevent damage, and endrin will give good control. Methyl parathion-DDT, which is being used in areas in which boll weevils are resistant to chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides, should be effective. For best results growers should begin treatment when the loopers are small and repeat at five-day intervals rather than wait until they are large and are causing damage.

In the irrigated acreage heavy pink bollworm infestations developed in late bolls after treatment was discontinued. Since harvest was considerably later than in the dryland crop, stalks were destroyed later, even though most growers realized the hazards involved and performed this operation as soon as possible.

This acreage is expected to provide a high percentage of the pink bollworms that will carry over to infest the 1957 crop in the area.

• **Set Two-Bale Goal** — For maximum profit, the irrigated crop in this or similar areas should be started and brought to the fruiting stage as rapidly as possible through early planting and use of the early-season insect-control program.

Water should be applied when needed, but only through August.

Late-season control should begin as soon as infestations justify it, and usually should continue for about two weeks after the last irrigation.

Goals of a maximum production of around two bales per acre should be set to avoid the long fruiting period required for greater production, which is very costly and contributes to a high carryover of pink bollworms and boll weevils for the area.

Stored Seed Temperatures

(Continued from Page 32)

lengthened. Some of the breakaways were not refastened after the pins had broken due to the seed settling. Some of the loops had been lengthened about 12 inches.

From about mid-November until mid-February, only the temperatures were carefully watched. No apparent attention was given the cables until in February when we started working the seed from the house. At this time it was discovered that all breakaway pins had broken due to the settling action of the seed.

Upon "breaking through" at the tunnel, and when the sensing cables were uncovered, their positions indicated that they had been near their original position.

Slight changes are being made to replace the loop wire with a turnbuckle and adding a coil spring, one end of which is attached to a warning device. This will automatically sound before the breaking point of the shear pin is exceeded.

To date we have uncovered the ends of almost half of the cables and none have pulled away from or broken the shoulder eyebolts or attachments. All sensing cables are in good shape.

Only two minor mishaps have occurred. First, we had to replace a defective switch which at the time of installation was noted. The second was to retape an opening on one of the 611 lead cables. It appears that a rat or a good-sized mouse had eaten away a small part of the insulation causing an opening in one thermocoupling circuit.

We expect and look forward to a truly permanent temperature checking device that may be used in a seed house designed as the Muskogee house. The dawn of that day is near.

■ A. C. SMITH has been named general manager of Rio Hondo, Texas, Cooperative Gin & Supply Co. and Deep River Growers' Harvesting Association.

GREATER OIL MILL PROFITS with

FRENCH

- MECHANICAL SCREW PRESSES
- SELF CONTAINED COOKER-DRYER
- SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANTS
- FLAKING AND CRUSHING ROLLS

THE FRENCH
OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.
P I Q U A • O H I O

**The
GINNER'S PAGE**

office and yard supplies METAL BALE TAGS



STYLE B This is the Lowndes "Standard" metal tag, shown in exact size. Available in Red, Blue, Green, Gold. This tag wraps around the bale tie.

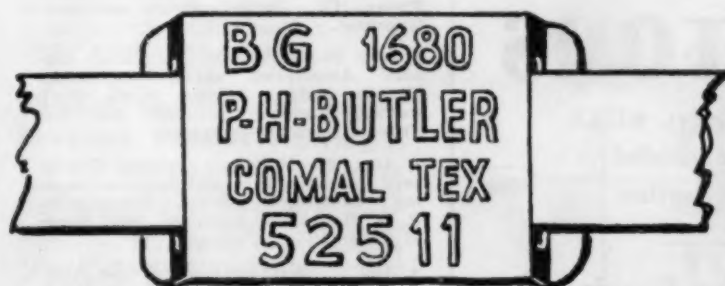


STYLE A This is the Ennis "Duo" debossed metal tag in exact size. Available in Red, Blue, Green, Gold, Black.



STYLE C This is the Ennis "Stamped" metal tag in exact size. Available in Red, Blue, Green, Gold, Black.

QUANTITY	STYLE A	STYLE B	STYLE C	STYLE D	STYLE E
500	\$13.90	\$13.50	\$13.16	\$12.50	\$13.90
1000	22.68	24.75	21.95	23.00	22.68
2000 Per M	21.58	24.25	20.90	22.00	21.58
3000 "	21.21	24.00	20.49	21.50	21.21
5000 "	20.49	22.00	19.75	20.50	20.49
10000 "	19.38	21.75	18.65	20.00	19.38
20000 "	18.65	21.50	17.91	19.00	18.65
50000 "	18.29	21.50	17.56	19.00	18.29
Over 50M "	17.55	21.50	16.83	19.00	17.55



STYLE D This is the Lowndes "Slotted" metal tag, shown in exact size. Available in Red, Blue, Green, Gold.



STYLE E This is the "Denman" metal tag, shown in actual size. Available in Red, Blue, Green, Black or Plain Galvanized Steel.

WE CAN ALSO FURNISH: Paper Bale Tags • Gin Tickets • Checks • Ledgers • Marking Ink • Knives
Cotton Hooks • Pencils • Payroll Forms • Letterheads • Printed Forms of All Kinds

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill **PRESS**

3116 COMMERCE STREET • PHONE RIVERSIDE 7-2583 • DALLAS 26, TEXAS

TRY IT—FREE

The New
1 h.p. 2-Speed



ACE GIN BLOWER

To prove that the ACE Gin Blower

Cleans faster and better
Reduces fire hazards
Prevents overheating
Saves time and labor

We will send one for FREE TRIAL.

Write for details. No obligation.

The Ace Co.

Ocala 1, Florida

Enjoy a
steady
year 'round
business

...install

KELLY-DUPLEX
feed mill
equipment



Plan now to cash in
on the increased im-
portance of grain.

Write today for our
complete line catalog.

The Duplex Mill & Manufacturing Co.
Dept. CG, Springfield, Ohio

CALENDAR

Conventions - Meetings - Events						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18

• June 3-4—Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association and the Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association joint convention, Edgewater Gulf Hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss. For information, write C. M. Seales, 322 Professional Center, Montgomery 4, executive secretary, Alabama-Florida Association; J. E. Moses, 318 Grand Theatre Bldg., Atlanta, secretary of Georgia Association.

• June 5-6 — Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention, Peabody Hotel, Memphis. Roy Castillow, 20 Lenon Drive, Little Rock, Ark., secretary.

• June 9-11 — Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. St. Anthony Hotel, San Antonio. Jack Whetstone, 624 Wilson Building, Dallas, secretary-treasurer.

• June 12-14 — Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. For information, write Gordon W. Marks, P. O. Box 1757, Jackson 5.

• June 16-18 — South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association and North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association joint convention. Fort Sumter Hotel, Charleston. For information, write Mrs. M. U. Hogue, secretary-treasurer, North Carolina Association, 612 Lawyers Bldg., Raleigh; Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, secretary-treasurer, South Carolina Association, 609 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia.

• June 17-19—International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association convention. Hilton Hotel, E. Paso. For information, write H. E. Wilson, secretary-treasurer, P. O. Box 1180, Wharton, Texas.

• June 19-21 — Southwestern Peanut Shellers' Association annual convention. Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. For information, write John Haskins, Durant Peanut Co., Durant, Okla., secretary-treasurer.

• June 20-21—New Mexico Cotton Ginner's Association annual convention. Navajo Lodge, Ruidoso. Carl Meriwether, Western Cottonoil Co., Las Cruces, secretary-treasurer.

• Aug. 26—National Soybean Processors' Association annual business meeting, Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis. R. G. Houghtlin, president, 3818 Board of Trade Bldg., Chicago.

• Aug. 27-28—American Soybean Association Convention. Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis. George M. Strayer, executive vice-president, Hudson, Iowa.

• Sept. 30 - Oct. 2 — American Oil Chemists' Society fall meeting. Cincinnati. For information, write American Oil Chemists' Society, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago.

• Oct 2-4 — Beltwide Mechanization Conference, Shreveport, La. For information, write National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis.

• Dec. 12-13 — Beltwide Cotton Production Conference. Peabody Hotel, Memphis. For information, write National

The New Trouble-Free

Zeig Universal Travelling Telescope

"The Travelling Telescope that WILL Travel"

Also, Complete Line of Gin, Oil Mill and Feed Mill Sheet Metal Products.
The Home of the Famous and Talked-about 18 Gauge Elbows.

ZEIG SHEET METAL WORKS

P. O. Box 673

Hearne, Texas

Phone 504

SPARE MOTORS



FOR GINS AND OIL MILLS

Delivered and Installed

Anywhere — Anytime

New Motors:

Allis-Chalmers

Century

A. O. Smith

Baldor

Electric Motor Repair
and Rewinding

DAYTON BELTS

LUMMUS GIN REPAIR PARTS

LUBBOCK ELECTRIC CO.

1108 34th Street

Phone SH 4-2336 — Or Nights, SH 4-7827

Or Consult Directory

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis.

1958

• Jan. 13-14—National Cotton Council annual meeting. Westward Ho Hotel, Phoenix, Ariz. For information, write Council headquarters, P.O. Box 9905, Memphis.

• Feb. 3-4—Cottonseed Processing Clinic. Southern Regional Laboratory, New Orleans. Sponsored by USDA and Valley Oilseed Processors' Association. C. E. Garner, 416 Exchange Building, Memphis, Association secretary.

• March 4-5—Western Cotton Production Conference. Hotel Cortez, El Paso, Texas. Sponsored by Five-State Cotton Growers' Association and National Cotton Council.

• April 14-15—Valley Oilseed Processors' annual convention. Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. C. E. Garner, 416 Exchange Building, Memphis, secretary.

• April 14-16—Texas Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. State Fair of Texas grounds, Dallas. Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, 3724 Race Street, Dallas. For information regarding exhibit space, write R. Haughton, president, Gin Machinery & Supply Association, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26.

• April 21-23—American Oil Chemists' Society spring meeting. Memphis. For information, write AOCs headquarters, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago.

• May 5-6—National Cottonseed Products Association annual convention. Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. John F. Moloney, 19 South Cleveland, Memphis, secretary-treasurer.

• June 23-24—Joint convention, North Carolina and South Carolina Crushers' Associations. Ocean Forest Hotel, Myrtle Beach, S.C. For information, write Mrs. M. U. Hogue, secretary-treasurer, North Carolina Association, 612 Lawyers Bldg., Raleigh; Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, secretary-treasurer, South Carolina Association, 609 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia.

• Oct. 20-22—American Oil Chemists' Society fall meeting. Chicago. For information, write AOCs headquarters, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Spanish Government Orders Soybean, Peanut Growing

A new Spanish Ministry of Agriculture order, says USDA, calls for compulsory cultivation of soybeans and peanuts in irrigated areas suitable for these crops. This is the first attempt in Spain to create a new, permanent source of edible oil other than olive oil.

The National Wheat Service will furnish farmers with seed and fertilizer on a loan basis. Farmers must sell their crops to this government agency. The order further states that farmers will receive 9.1 and 11.4 cents per pound for soybeans and peanuts, respectively.

The price of soybeans is to increase 1.1 cents per pound, and peanuts 2.3 cents per pound, if the seed harvested is largely of such quality as to be suitable for planting purposes.

■ RAYBURN HOUCHIN is now manager of Paymaster Gin at Lovington, N.M.

USDA Finds Out

MEN LIKE COTTON CLOTHING.

Cotton makes up 95 percent of the summer sport shirts they wear. Ninety-nine percent of their business dress shirts are cotton. Cotton comprises 48 percent of the fiber used for their slacks—almost twice as much as wool or rayon. Cotton leads as the material in the swimtrunks and walking shorts men wear. It ranks second to wool for summer sport coats; and third, after wool and rayon, among materials in men's summer suits.

These facts are revealed by a preliminary summary of a study made for USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service. "Men's Ownership of Selected Clothing Items" is the title. Milton Jacobs and Daniel Levine of the Market Development Branch are the authors.

The men surveyed also expressed their preference among fibers, without regard to what they might have worn. Cotton was preferred by 72 percent for sum-

mer sport shirts, by 90 percent for business shirts, by 68 percent for walking shorts and by 23 percent for slacks. It ranked far below wool for summer suits and sport coats; and was out-ranked, also, by rayon for summer suits.

Coolness is cotton's greatest asset, the survey indicates. Launderability was the second quality listed most often by the males.

The men were asked whether they had bought any of these items, and which fiber they chose. Cotton led for business shirts, sport shirts, walking shorts and slacks. Men selected wool most often when they bought summer suits and jackets.

■ GEORGE STURDIVANT, formerly manager at Lovington, N.M., is Paymaster Gin manager at Munday, Texas.



"Heat Treated" Gin Saws

Installed at Your Gin — Call Us

• Gin and Mill Supplies • Gin Service

COTTON BELT GIN SERVICE, Inc.

"Largest Exclusive Manufacturer of Gin Saws in America."

500 South Haskell DALLAS, TEXAS Phone TAYlor 1-0389



PROCTER & GAMBLE

AMERICA'S LARGEST PRODUCERS, REFINERS AND USERS OF COTTONSEED OIL

Day after day, a constant stream of vegetable oils comes from producers throughout the South to be processed at southern Procter & Gamble plants. Tremendous quantities of these oils go into the making of Crisco, Primex, Sweetex and Flakewhite shortenings, and Puritan Oil.

The Processing done at these plants benefits countless people throughout the South. The users of our products made from south-produced oils... the many southern firms that supply P&G with services and materials... the P&G workers themselves. In addition, the money P&G spends on payrolls and taxes benefits every community where its plants are located.

So, out of the South—to all America—go Procter & Gamble products which are helping to build a better, more prosperous future for all.

C Making Cotton Pay More

CUTTING COSTS made cotton pay more for Dale McCain, Beckham County, Okla., according to Charles E. Ball, writing in *The Farm Journal*. McCain figures that he reduced his out-of-pocket cost of growing cotton, up to harvest, from \$9.87 per acre in 1952 to \$4.90 per acre in 1956.

McCain's cost-cutting steps included: Planting by thermometer, instead of by calendar (he plants when soil temperature at 7 a.m. averages 65-68 degrees three mornings in a row); accurate planting of delinted seed to assure 40,000 plants per acre; plowing deep and disking as often as needed to prevent weeds; machine stripping; and rotation with small grain and clover. He also switched from two-row to four-row equipment.

■ **TOM COLLINS**, cashier of the Paymaster gin department, is president of Lubbock, Texas, Boat Club.

New Bulletin

ELECTRIC METER MEASURES COTTONSEED MOISTURE

An electric meter which provides a rapid means of measuring the moisture content of cottonseed is described in a new publication issued by USDA.

The device, which is expected to be practical for commercial manufacture, was designed by USDA Cotton Technologists Marion Whitten and Charles Holaday who wrote the pamphlet describing it.

There is need for such an instrument, the publication states, as an aid in marketing small lots of cottonseed.

The publication is titled "An Electric Meter for Rapid Measurement of Moisture in Cottonseed." Single copies may be obtained free by writing the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, and requesting MRR-162.

• Soybeans Hike Cotton Yield in Arizona

SOYBEANS netted \$30.14 per acre and increased the next year's cotton yield for Hannah Ranch at Ocotillo, the Arizona Farmer-Ranchman reports. (Soybean results in most Arizona trials have not been encouraging, however.)

Solidly-planted cotton made one-half bale per acre more the next season than cotton on land which had not been planted to soybeans, Hannah Ranch reported. The operators feel that soybeans have a helpful place in their crop rotation plans for the future.



Observes Anniversary

DURRETT L. WILLIAMS, the executive officer for South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, is completing 10 years of service in this position. Durrett "grew up" in oil milling, as her father, the late D. M. Lipscomb, spent many years as an oil mill operator in South Carolina, after which he held the position to which his daughter was appointed after his death. This background of knowledge of the industry has been combined with leadership ability and personality to make Mrs. Williams widely liked and respected throughout the cotton world.

KEEP YOUR GIN YARD FULL!



Use **BELTON SUPERIOR BAGGING** and they'll **KEEP COMING BACK!**

2 lb. weight — 21 lbs. TARE
Open weave Jute Bagging
Pretested for uniform strength
Makes cleaner, stronger bales

↓

BELTON BAGGING CO.
Belton, South Carolina

"Built to Stand the Pressure"

COTTON GINNER'S SUPPLIES



Industrial Supplies, Tools and Equipment

Dallas—5000 Hines Blvd.—Phone LA 8-0311

Fort Worth—222 N. University Dr.—Phone ED 6-5621

Houston—300 S. 67th Street—Phone WA 8-3361

Program Complete For Convention

■ MEMBERS of the International Oil Mill Superintendent's Association will convene in June.

The International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association will meet in El Paso, June 17-19. The Hilton Hotel is the site for registration starting on June 17.

Following this, H. B. Adams, president, Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers' and Supply Association, will call the meeting to order. An invocation will be followed by the welcoming address by W. W. Wilson, El Paso Chamber of Commerce. Ward C. Johnson, Supply Association, and O. J. Jones, International Association. Vice-Presidents will respond.

A gavel will be presented to K. B. Smith, president of the International Association. Smith will deliver the president's address.

Announcement of the activities of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the International Association will be made by Mrs. C. F. Miller, president of the auxiliary. A coffee break will be followed by the reading of communications by Secretary H. E. Wilson, and election of new members.

The first address will be given by E. G. Burrus, executive vice-president of the Texas Manufacturers' Association, Houston. "Operations and Maintenance of Lift Trucks," is the subject of an address by Lee O. Legler, Gulf Atlantic Warehouse, Houston. Dick Taylor, Southland Cotton Oil Co., Waxahachie, will

address the assembly on "My Ideas About Separation."

Registration for the second day's sessions will be at the entrance to the convention hall at 8:30 a.m. Jones will call the meeting to order.

"Care and Maintenance of Electric Motors," is the theme of an address by K. B. Rymer, General Electric Co., Dallas. Herbert B. Adams, Southland Cotton Oil Co., Paris, Texas, will talk on "Pneumatics in the Oil Mill."

A coffee break is then scheduled, followed by the next address by Dr. A. M. Altschul, head of oilseeds division, Southern Utilization Research and Development Branch, New Orleans, on "Quality of Cottonseed Meal and Oil."

A round table panel discussion is scheduled on "Increasing the Efficiency of the Lint Room." H. F. Crossno, is moderator, assisted by C. R. Hogrefe, E. D. Hudson and Sidney Switzer of California, competing with H. D. Reeves, moderator, Bentley Page, T. S. Pryor and W. C. Whittecar of Texas. F. E. Sullivan, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., will discuss miscella refining.

Cecil A. Wamble will report on activities of the Cottonseed Research Laboratory at Texas A&M College at the third day's session. A report on the Fourth Mexican Divisional Meeting at Mexicali,

Mexico, will be given by Leopoldo Arias and Salvador F. Rojas.

The 1957 West Coast Divisional Meeting, Fresno, Calif., will be reported on by H. F. Crossno and E. D. Hudson. Dr. J. D. Lindsay, Texas A&M, will report on the 1957 Short Course for Oil Mill Superintendents. A report on the activities of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, will be made by E. A. Gastrock. Committee reports will follow with adjournment of the convention at 11:30 a.m.

Entertainment will include: Annual get acquainted party, Hilton Hotel, 7 p.m. Sunday; coffee for ladies, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m., Monday; sightseeing bus tour for ladies, 10:30 a.m., Monday; bus trip and dinner party at La Fiesta night club in Jaurez, Mexico, 6:30-7 p.m., Monday; ladies' annual luncheon and 25 Year Club luncheon, Hilton Hotel, 1 p.m., Tuesday; cocktail party, Hilton Hotel, 6 p.m., Tuesday; annual banquet and floor show, Hilton Hotel, 7 p.m. Tuesday.

Cotton Wives To Meet

Fresno Cotton Wives' Auxiliary will hold their annual morning coffee June 5 at the W. A. Crockett home, Fresno, Calif.

Stick and Green Leaf Machines

U. S. D. A. Designed

These machines remove so much of all types of trash from seed cotton that you have to see it to believe it.

HINCKLEY GIN SUPPLY CO.

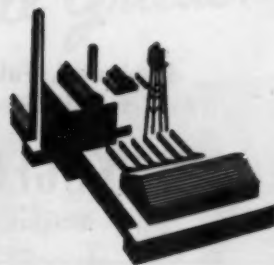
4008 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas



Heads Delta Council

GEORGE C. CORTRIGHT, JR. Rolling Fork, Miss., new president of Delta Council, is a farmer, ginner and civic leader. He is past president of the Rotary Club, and member of the board of the Methodist Church. He served in Mexico, India and China in World War II, in the Air Force. He and Mrs. Cortright have four daughters.

GET
what
YOU WANT...
when
YOU WANT IT



As manufacturer's and distributors of tools, supplies and equipment for EVERY NEED of Cotton Gins and Oil Mills, we offer you the most complete service in the Southwest.

Call us for ACTION!

**WELL MACHINERY
& SUPPLY CO., INC.**

1629 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas



Note the hot air on the cleaners is blown through the cotton by a series of nozzles (similar to the air blast nozzles on a gin stand), forcing the dirt, leaf trash and stems through the screens. Cleaners made in any number of cylinders to meet local conditions.

STACY Cotton Drying, Cleaning and Extracting System

By actual laboratory test Stacy Spider Arm Cleaner Cylinders expel more motes, trash and stems than any other type of cleaner using wire-mesh screen.

During the past year many Stacy Cleaners have been equipped with Grid Bars instead of screens with amazing results. In examining the trash we found full cotton leaves, and practically all of the stems, sticks and trash were removed, most of which could not possibly have passed through a wire-mesh screen.

These Grid Bars are available for all Stacy Cleaners now in the field. The more leaf trash left in the cotton entering the gin stands, the greater the loss of lint at the lint cleaners, as the cotton fibres adhere to each particle of trash and is thrown off.



Closed view of our eight cylinder cleaner and drier.

MANUFACTURED BY
The STACY COMPANY, Inc.
2704 Taylor Street Dallas, Texas

MODERN STEEL STORAGE

All-Steel Self-Filling Non-Combustible

BUILDINGS

For—

- COTTONSEED
- SOY BEANS
- PEANUTS

Designed, Fabricated and Erected
Confer with us on your storage problems

MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS

Muskogee, Oklahoma

ALL SIZES

PAPER AND METAL TAGS

Guaranteed Best Quality and Service

Texas Tag & Specialty Co.

WOLFE CITY, TEXAS

ALL COLORS

laugh it off

Steward: "Don't be so downhearted, lady. I have never heard of anyone dying of seasickness."

Victim: "Oh, don't tell me that! It's only the hope of dying that has kept me alive so far."

An army sergeant was home on a furlough and his wife told him it was high time he told Junior about the birds and the bees.

"He's 11 years old," she said, "and no telling what trouble he'll get into."

So, the reluctant father got his son into a room and said: "Son, you know where babies come from?"

"Why of course, Pop," said Junior. "I've known that for years."

"Thank Heaven," sighed the relieved parent. Well, it's exactly the same with birds and bees."

Cartoon of little boy kneeling at his bedside: "Mom, do you suppose it will be all right if I put in a commercial about a new bike?"

The scantily clad southern girl was brought into court where she got very flip with the judge who admonished her for not dressing sufficiently and fined her five dollars, for contempt of court. When asked what the fine was for she replied, "Fo' temptin the co't."

Two salesmen met by chance in a downtown bar. "Say," chided one, "I noticed you talking to a strange woman." And the other asked, "Are there any other kind?"

"What! Marry you — a drunkard, gambler, imposter and seducer of innocent young women! Ha! Ha! Begone, sir, before I ring and have you hurled from the house in several pieces." "Elizabeth, am I to take this as a refusal?"

Two small-town characters attended a political meeting where they were impressed by the profundity and obscurity of the language proffered by the principal speaker.

"Do you know," observed one, in a post mortem session, "I think he uses those big words because he's afraid that if people knew what he was talking about, they'd know he didn't know what he was talking about."

It was a desperate chase but the police car was catching up to the bank robbers when suddenly it swerved into a gas station from which point the cop driving phoned his chief. "Did you catch them?" the chief asked excitedly. "They were lucky," replied the cop. "We were closing the gap, only half a mile away, when I noticed our 500 miles were up and we had to stop and change our oil."

A huge truck lumbered up alongside a sports car stalled at the roadside and the trucker called out, "Whazzamatter, you need a new flint?"

While away on a fishing trip on his wife's birthday, a stingy husband sent her a check made out for "one million kisses." Annoyed, the wife replied:

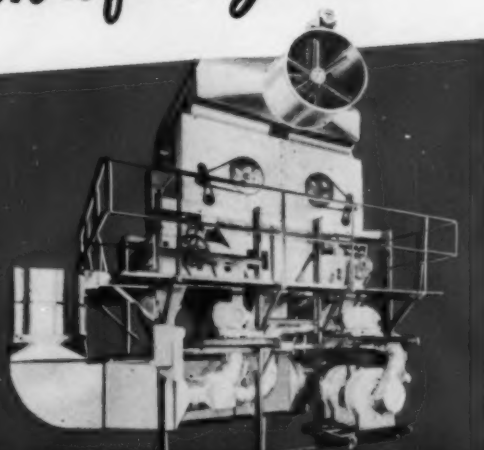
"Dear Bill: Thanks for the generous check. The mailman cashed it for me."

Make **MONEY** with a **MOSS** LINT CLEANER

check these advantages

- ✓ Low Original Cost!
- ✓ Small Installation Cost!
- ✓ Finest Cleaning Available!
- ✓ Less Lint Loss!
- ✓ No Fiber Damage!
- ✓ Trouble Free Performance!
- ✓ Raises all Cotton a full Grade!

Check these features against any other cleaner and you'll see why it pays to own a Moss — the lint cleaner that ginners prefer. You'll get increased ginning volume, higher profits, and more satisfied customers. And you'll make a good investment that soon pays for itself. There's a Moss Lint Cleaner to fit your size and type gin. Write today for more information.



MOSS-GORDIN
LINT CLEANER CO.

3116 Main Street
Dallas, Texas
Third Street & Ave. O
Lubbock, Texas
1132 S. Third Street
Memphis, Tennessee

HARDWICKE-ETTER

LINT MASTER

TRIPLE-ACTION

COMBER
BLENDER
CLEANER



35-to-one combing ratio
grid bars for mote and trash removal
low operating cost, using only 15 h.p.,
ample capacity for 5-90's
air blast lint doffing

HARDWICKE-ETTER

COMPANY
SHERMAN, TEXAS

Manufacturers of
COMPLETE
Cotton Ginning Systems



RECIPROCATING

90 SAW SAFETY GIN

Murray's Improved 90-Saw Gin with a positive increase in capacity and a greater area in the seed channel, improved Roll Box design, improved Mote Wiper Drive with self-cleaning action.

Regardless of the type cotton processed, whether it is picked, hand-snapped, stripped, or machine-picked, your sample will be improved and up-graded with this amazing new Gin with Recipro Lint Cleaning Bars.

THE MURRAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, INC.

- Dallas
- Atlanta
- Memphis
- Fresno

MURRAY